CSO

Economic Trends

ARTICLES

National income and expenditure in the first quarter of 1989

Regional accounts 1987 Part 2: Household income by county

No. 429

July 1989

Release dates of economic statistics to be published in August 1989

This is issued by the Central Statistical Office on behalf of the Government Statistical Service and other organisations as a guide to the publication dates of major economic series in August 1989. The dates are targets which are correct at time of going to press. Exceptionally, there may be delays due to unavoidable statistical problems. Enquiries about release of individual series should be made to the source named.

Publication date	Series	Method of release	Source
August			
Tue 1	Overseas earnings of the City (1988)	PN	CSO
Wed 2	UK official reserves (July)	PN	HMT
	Advance energy statistics (June)	PN	Dept. of Energy
	Overseas travel and tourism (May)	PN	DE
	Capital issues and redemptions (July)	PN	Bank of England
	Detailed analysis of employment, unemployment, earnings, prices and other indicators	Employment Gazette	DE
Thurs 3	Housing starts and completions (June)	PN	DOE
Mon 7	Retail sales (June-final)	PN	CSO
	Credit business (June)	PN	CSO
Thurs 10	Financing of the CGBR (2nd quarter)	Bulletin	Bank of England
	UK banking sector statistics (2nd quarter)	Bulletin	Bank of England
	Money stock (2nd quarter)	Bulletin	Bank of England
Fri 11	Usable steel production (July)	PN	BSC/BISPA
Sun 13	National Savings results (July)	PN	Dept. for National Savings
Mon 14	Producer price index numbers (July-provisional)	PN	CSO
	CBI/FT Survey of distributive trades (July)	PN	CBI
	Retail sales (July-provisional)	PN	CSO
Wed 16	Index of output of the production industries (June)	PN	CSO
	Public Sector Borrowing Requirement (July)	PN	HMT/CSO
Thurs 17	Provisional figures of vehicle production (July)	PN	CSO
	Labour market statistics: unemployment and vacancies (July-provisional); average earnings indices (June-provisional); employment, hours, productivity and unit wage costs; industrial disputes	PN	DE
	Capital expenditure by the manufacturing and service industries (2nd quarter-provisional)	PN	CSO
Fri 18	London and Scottish banks monthly statement (July)	PN	CLSB
	Provisional estimates of monetary aggregates (July)	PN	Bank of England
	Retail prices index (July); Tax and price index (July)	PN	CSO
Mon 21	Manufacturers' and distributors' stocks (2nd quarter-provisional)	PN	CSO
	Gross domestic product (output-based) (2nd quarter-preliminary)	PN	CSO
Tue 22	Building societies monthly figures (July)	PN	BSA
Wed 23	United Kingdom Balance of Payments 1989 Edition (CSO Pink Book)	Annual publication	CSO
	Construction — new orders (June)	PN	DOE
	Balance of payments current account and overseas trade figures (July)	PN	CSO
Thurs 24	Cyclical indicators for the UK economy (July)	PN	CSO
Fri 25	Engineering sales and orders at current and constant prices (June)	British Business	CSO
	Finished steel consumption and stock changes (2nd quarter-provisional)	British Business	CSO
Tue 29	CBI Monthly Trends Enquiry (August)	PN	CBI
	New vehicle registrations (July)	PN	DTp
Wed 30	Sterling commercial paper (July)	PN	Bank of England
	Overseas travel and tourism (June)	PN	DE
Thurs 31	Energy Trends (June)	PN	Dept. of Energy
	London sterling certificates of deposit (July)	PN	Bank of England
	UK banks' assets and liabilities and the money stock (July)	PN	Bank of England
	Bill turnover statistics (July)	PN	Bank of England

PN = Press Notice

Economic Trends

No 429
July 1989

A service of statistical information and advice is provided to Government by specialist staffs employed in the statistics division of individual Departments. Statistics are made generally available through their publications and further information and advice on them can be obtained from the Department concerned.

The sources of the series published in this volume and further information about them are shown in the index. Current telephone numbers of these sources as well as general information about *Economic Trends* can be obtained from the Central Statistical Office, Great George Street, London SW1P 3AQ. Telephone: 01-270 6363/6364

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Introduction

Economic Trends brings together all the main economic indicators. It contains three regular sections of tables and charts illustrating trends in the UK economy.

> 'Latest developments' presents the most up-to-date statistical information available during the month. It is important to note that data included in this section may not be wholly consistent with other sections which have gone to press earlier. All data in this section are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated. In most cases estimates are provisional and subject to revision.
>
> The main section is based on information available to the CSO on the data printed at the foot of this page and shows the movements of the key economic indicators. The indicators appear in tabular form on left hand pages with corresponding charts on facing right hand pages. Colour has been used to aid interpretation in some of the charts, for example by creating a background grid on those charts drawn to a logarithmic scale. Index numbers in some tables and charts are given on a common base year for convenience of comparison.
>
> The section on cyclical indicators shows the movements of four composite indices over 20 years agianst a reference chronology of business cycles. The indices group together indicators which lead, coincide with and lag behind the business cycle, and a short note describes their most recent movements. The February, May, August and November issues carry further graphs showing separately the movements in all of the 27 indicators which make up the composite indices.

In addition, quarterly articles on the national accounts appear in the January, April and October issues, and on the balance of payments in the March, June, September and December issues. Occasional articles comment on and analyse economic statistics and introduce new series, new analyses and new methodology.

Economic Trends is prepared monthly by the Central Statistical Office in collaboration with the statistics divisions of Government Departments and the Bank of England.

Notes on the tables

1. The statistics relate mainly to the United Kingdom; where figures are for Great Britain only, this is shown on the table.
2. Similarly, almost all quarterly data are seasonally adjusted; those not seasonally adjusted are indicated by NSA.
3. Some data, particularly for the latest time period, are provisional and may be subject to revision in later issues.
4. Rounding may lead to inconsistencies between the sum of constituent parts and the total in some tables.
5. A line drawn across a column between two consecutive figures indicates that the figures above and below the line have been compiled on different bases and are not strictly comparable. In each case a footnote explains the difference.
6. 'Billion' denotes one thousand million.
7. There may sometimes be an inconsistency between a table and the corresponding chart, because the data may be received too late to update the chart. In such cases it should be assumed that the table is correct.
8. Symbols used:
   . . not available
   — nil or less than half the final digit shown
   + alongside a heading indicates a series for which measures of variability are given in the table on page 73
   † indicates that the data has been revised since last edition; the period marked is the earliest in the table to have been revised
   * average (or total) of five weeks.

The Editor would welcome readers' suggestions for improvements to Economic Trends.

Central Statistical Office, 28 July 1989

CSO Databank

Virtually all the series in *Economic Trends* and the Quarterly Articles may be obtained via the CSO Databank Magnetic Tape Service. This enables users to obtain (in computer-readable form) a much more comprehensive and up-to-date set of long run macro-economic time series data than can be included in this publication.

Details of the service offered and the schedule of changes may be obtained from the Databank Manager, CSO Branch 9, Room 52/4, Government Offices, Great George Street, London SW1P 3AQ (telephone 01-270 6386). CSO does not offer direct on-line access for these data but a list of host bureaux offereing such a facility is available on request from CSO.

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Latest developments in the economy

Data available at 26 July 1989

Official reserves and exchange rate (not seasonally adjusted)

The UK official reserves fell by $2,422 million in June to $43,665 million. The reserves were reduced by repayments of borrowing under the exchange cover scheme amounting to $185 million. Proceeds from the ninth tender of UK ECU Treasury Bills issue totalled $861 million, whereas maturing UK ECU Treasury Bills were $862 million. There was no new borrowing under the exchange cover scheme this month. After taking account of foreign currency borrowing and repayments, the underlying change in the reserves during June was a fall of $2,236 million.

The average Exchange Rate Index fell from 94.28 in May to 91.13 in June, a fall of 3.34 per cent.

Companies: appropriation account, capital account and financial transactions

Provisional estimates suggest that, after deducting stock appreciation, UK profits of industrial and commercial companies rose by 9 per cent between fourth quarter of 1988 and the first quarter of 1989. Between the latest two quarters, gross trading profits (net of stock appreciation) of North Sea oil companies fell by 11 per cent. In the latest quarter these profits were 38 per cent lower than a year earlier. The gross trading profits (net of stock appreciation) of non-North Sea industrial and commercial companies are estimated to have risen by 11 per cent in the first quarter of 1989, following a fall of 3 per cent between the previous two quarters. In the first quarter of 1989 these profits were 12 per cent higher than a year earlier.

After deducting stock appreciation, the undistributed income of UK industrial and commercial companies is estimated to have risen by 9 per cent between the fourth quarter of 1988 and the first quarter of 1989. This led to a 9 per cent increase in total receipts on their capital account between the two quarters. Capital account spending is estimated to have fallen by 7 per cent over this period. Within this total, gross domestic fixed capital formation is estimated to have been broadly unchanged but to have been 15 per cent higher than a year earlier.

In the first quarter of 1989, UK industrial and commercial companies are estimated to have had a financial deficit of £2½ billion. Borrowing from UK banks rose by £7 billion, whilst borrowing from other sources rose by £9½ billion, including £3½ billion of capital issues (net) in the UK and overseas.

Unemployment and vacancies

The level of unemployment in the UK decreased by 26,500 to 1.809 million in June, 6.3 per cent of the workforce. Over the past six months unemployment has fallen on average by 38,000 per month.

The stock of unfilled vacancies at jobcentres increased by 8,200 in the month to June to 226,400. Over the past three months to June, vacancies have increased on average by 1,200 per month.

Employment

In the month of May the estimated number of employees in employment in manufacturing industries in Great Britain decreased by 15,000, compared with falls of 18,000 in April and 5,000 in the first quarter of 1989. Month to month changes can be erratic and it is therefore more appropriate to consider trends over a longer period; over the year to May 1989 the number of employees in manufacturing industries fell by 37,000.

The workforce in employment (employees in employment, the self-employed, HM Forces and participants in work related government training programmes) in the UK is estimated to have increased by 177,000 in the first quarter of 1989 and by 596,000 since March 1989.

Earnings

The underlying increase in average weekly earnings in the year to May was about 9¼ per cent, the same as the increase in the year to April. The actual increase in the year to May, at 9.5 per cent, was above the underlying increase as arrears in 1988 were lower than in May 1989 and some groups of workers have had more than one pay increase in the past 12 months.

In production industries, the underlying increase in average weekly earnings in the year to May was about 9¼ per cent, the same as the increase in the year to April. Within this sector, in manufacturing industries, the underlying increase in the year to May was about 9¼ per cent, a rise of ¼ per cent on the increase in the year to April. The actual increase for production industries and manufacturing industries in the year to May were 9.0 per cent and 9.1 per cent respectively.

Productivity

Manufacturing output per head in the three months to May was 1.1 per cent higher than in the previous three months ending February and 5.6 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier. Output per head in the whole economy in the first quarter of 1989 was 0.3 per cent lower than in the previous quarter but 0.4 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier.

Unit wage and salary costs

In the three months ending May 1989 wages and salaries per unit of output in manufacturing industries were 3.0 per cent above the corresponding period a year earlier. This increase was below the rise in average earnings in manufacturing as there was a rise of about 5¾ per cent in productivity over this period.

Output

The May index of the output of the production industries - energy and manufacturing - is provisionally estimated at 107.9 (1985=100). In the three months to May 1989, production industries' output was ½ per cent lower than in the previous three months and little changed compared with the same period a year earlier.

Manufacturing output in the three months to May 1989 was little changed from the previous three months and 5½ per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier. Interruptions to oil extraction, starting with the loss of production from Piper Alpha, have been affecting the energy sector output since last July. In the three months to May 1989, total output fell by 2½ per cent compared with the previous three months but was 13½ per cent lower than in the same period a year earlier.

Consumers' expenditure

The provisional estimate of the index of the volume of retail sales in June was 122.2 (1985=100). This is well below the May figure but about the same as the average level in the first five months of this year.

In the three months April to June the level of sales was nearly 1 per cent above that in the previous three months and 3¼ per cent higher than in the corresponding period a year earlier.

Preliminary estimates suggest that in the second quarter of 1989 consumers' expenditure at 1985 prices was £66.0 billion, an increase of ½ per cent over the level of the first quarter of 1989 and 5 per cent above the same period last year. The estimate for the second quarter reflects the slower growth in retail sales.

Balance of payments

The current account for June is estimated to have been in deficit by £1,487 million compared with a deficit of £1,324 million in May. In the second quarter of 1989, the current account showed a deficit of £4.6 billion compared with a deficit of £4.8 billion in the first quarter. There was a deficit on visible trade of £5.8 billion in the second quarter compared with a deficit of £5.9 billion in the first quarter. The surplus on invisibles in the latest quarter is projected at £1.2 billion.

There was a deficit on visible trade in June was £1,887 million compared with a deficit of £1,724 million in May. The value of exports in June was 3½ per cent higher than in May; excluding oil and the erratic items, they rose by 3 per cent. The value of imports in June was 4½ per cent higher than in May; excluding oil and the erratic items, they were 5½ per cent higher than in May.

By volume, exports rose by ½ per cent in the second quarter and were unchanged from the same quarter a year earlier. Excluding oil and the erratic items, export volume rose by 1 per cent in the latest quarter and were 6½ per cent higher than in the same period a year ago. The underlying level of non-oil export volume appears to have been rising in recent months.

Total import volume in the latest quarter was 2½ per cent higher than in the previous quarter and 13 per cent higher than in the same period last year. Excluding oil and the erratic items, import volume again rose by 2½ per cent in the latest quarter to be 13 per cent higher than in the same period a year ago. The underlying level of non-oil import volume appears to have been rising in recent months.

Prices (not seasonally adjusted)

The general index of retail prices for all items for June 13 1989 was 115.4 (January 13 1987=100). This represents an increase of 0.3 per cent on May 1989 and an increase of 8.3 per cent over the 12 months since June 1988. The rise in the index between May and June reflects higher prices for food, catering, alcoholic drinks and motor vehicles. The index also reflects a continuing rise in housing costs. The Tax and Price Index (TPI) for June 1989 was 110.9 based on February 1987 = 100. Over the twelve months to June the increase in the TPI was 8.4 per cent, compared with an increase of 8.3 per cent in the Retail Prices Index.

The price index for materials and fuel purchased by manufacturing industry rose by 5.3 per cent in the twelve months ended June, after having risen by 7.1 per cent in the twelve months ended May. Between May and June the index rose by 0.2 per cent, as a fall in metal prices partly offset higher prices for other materials. The seasonally adjusted index rose by 0.2 per cent between May and June.

Monetary aggregates

Provisional information suggests that in the twelve months to June and before seasonal adjustment, M0 rose by 5.5 per cent, M3 by 21.9 per cent, M4 by 18.6 per cent and M5 by 18.0 per cent. In June M0 rose by 0.3 per cent, M3 by 2.8 per cent, M4 by 2.5 per cent and M5 by 2.5 per cent, before seasonal adjustment. After seasonal adjustment, M0 rose by 0.7 per cent, M3 by 2.8 per cent, M4 rose by 2.4 per cent and M5 by 2.5 per cent.

1 Selected monthly indicators

	Volume of retail sales (GB)+ (1985=100)[1]	Index of output of production industries (1985=100)	Unemployed (thousands)	Vacancies at job centres (thousands)	Average earnings - whole economy (GB) (1985=100)	Producer price index of materials and fuel (1985=100)	Retail prices index (all items) (January 1987=100) (NSA)	Tax and price index (January 1987=100) (NSA)	Sterling exchange rate index (1985=100) (NSA)	UK official reserves ($ million) (NSA)	Balance of payments: current balance (£ million)	Money stock M4 (£ million)
	FAAM	DVIM	BCJD	DPCB	DNAB	DZDQ	CHAW	DQAB	AJHV	AIPI	AIMF	AUYN
1988 Feb	116.9	106.8†	2 485.0	249.6	122.0	95.7	103.7	101.8	92.2	42 927	-1 168	309 829†
Mar	117.2*	108.6	2 453.9	249.4	124.0	96.0	104.1	102.3	95.3	47 519	-720	315 724
Apr	117.8	108.6	2 402.9	255.9	124.4	96.9	105.8	101.4	97.2	47 857	-815	319 198
May	119.0	109.3	2 363.8	254.5	124.2	96.9	106.2	101.9	97.6	48 533	-1 029	321 172
Jun	119.0*	110.0	2 324.1	255.1	125.1	100.1	106.6	102.3	95.3	48 519	-901	327 415
Jul	120.7	110.3	2 267.3	249.7	126.9	100.5	106.7	102.4	94.7	49 826	-1 813	334 736
Aug	120.4	110.3	2 225.6	242.8	126.6	99.8	107.9	103.7	96.1	50 639	-905	338 711
Sep	119.5*	110.9	2 191.7	240.3	127.6	99.3	108.4	104.3	94.8	50 482	-720	346 104
Oct	121.0	110.3	2 157.9	251.2	129.5	99.0	109.5	105.4	95.7	50 048	-2 382	349 046
Nov	120.7	110.9	2 105.2	245.2	130.7	99.7	110.0	106.0	96.6	51 040	-1 612	350 830
Dec	121.1*	110.1	2 037.4	238.3	134.3	100.3	110.3	106.3	97.7	51 685	-1 489	358 001
1989 Jan	119.5	109.0	1 987.8	229.2	133.3	101.1	111.0	107.1	97.9	51 705	-1 659†	360 440
Feb	122.1	108.7	1 948.7	228.1	133.8	101.0	111.8	108.0	97.3	51 683	-1 837	367 175
Mar	122.6*	108.9	1 916.6	222.9	134.9	102.9	112.3	108.5	95.9	46 931	-1 335	373 837
Apr	120.9	109.5	1 858.0	222.1	135.7†	104.6	114.3	109.8	95.4	47 256	-1 755	377 179
May	124.5†	107.9	1 835.8†	218.2	136.0	105.2†	115.0	110.5	94.3	46 087	-1 324	380 657
Jun	122.2*	..	1 809.3	226.4†	..	105.4	115.4†	110.9†	91.1†	43 665†	-1 487	..
Percentage change, latest three months on previous three months												
1988 Feb	*1.9*	*0.5*†	*-5.2*	*-1.8*	*2.4*	*-0.6*	*0.5*	*0.6*	*1.1*			
Mar	*2.3*	-	*-4.8*	*-3.9*	*2.2*	*-0.2*	*0.5*	*0.6*	*0.8*			
Apr	*1.8*	-	*-4.6*	*-2.1*	*2.1*	*0.7*	*1.2*	*0.4*	*1.8*			
May	*1.7*	*1.1*	*-4.7*	*0.6*	*2.1*	*1.1*	*1.9*	*0.3*	*4.1*			
Jun	*1.4*	*1.3*	*-4.9*	*2.1*	*1.5*	*2.4*	*2.4*	-	*3.5*			
Jul	*1.9*	*1.8*	*-5.3*	*0.6*	*1.5*	*3.1*	*1.9*	*0.4*	*1.0*			
Aug	*1.7*	*1.3*	*-5.6*	*-1.6*	*1.5*	*3.7*	*1.6*	*0.9*	*-1.4*			
Sep	*1.2*	*1.1*	*-5.7*	*-4.3*	*1.9*	*1.9*	*1.4*	*1.6*	*-1.6*			
Oct	*0.6*	*0.6*	*-5.5*	*-3.3*	*2.0*	*0.2*	*2.0*	*2.2*	*-0.3*			
Nov	*0.3*	*0.5*	*-5.3*	*-1.5*	*2.5*	*-0.8*	*2.1*	*2.4*	*0.3*			
Dec	*0.7*	*-0.1*	*-5.7*	*0.3*	*3.5*	*-0.2*	*2.1*	*2.4*	*1.5*			
1989 Jan	*0.2*	*-0.5*	*-6.8*	*-2.9*	*3.8*	*1.0*	*1.7*	*1.9*	*2.0*			
Feb	*0.5*	*-1.3*	*-7.5*	*-5.6*	*3.5*	*1.5*	*1.6*	*1.8*	*2.0*			
Mar	*0.4*	*-1.4*	*-7.1*	*-7.4*	*1.9*	*2.0*	*1.6*	*1.9*	*0.4*			
Apr	*1.2*	*-0.8*	*-6.6*	*-5.6*	*1.5*	*2.5*	*2.1*	*2.2*	*-1.2*			
May	*1.4*†	*-0.4*	*-6.1*	*-4.7*	*1.3*†	*3.4*	*2.6*	*2.3*	*-2.5*			
Jun	..	..	*-6.0*†	*-2.0*†	..	*3.3*†	*2.9*†	*2.3*†	*-3.5*†			
Percentage change, latest three months on corresponding period of previous year												
1988 Feb	*7.6*	*4.1*	*-16.9*	*19.1*	*8.6*	*2.1*	..	–	*8.8*			
Mar	*8.4*	*3.9*†	*-17.4*	*16.8*	*8.8*	*1.9*	*3.4*	*1.4*	*7.8*			
Apr	*7.0*	*3.1*	*-17.8*	*16.3*	*8.9*	*2.1*	*3.6*	*1.5*	*7.6*			
May	*7.6*	*3.6*	*-18.1*	*13.7*	*8.7*	*2.4*	*3.9*	*1.8*	*7.4*			
Jun	*7.0*	*4.0*	*-18.5*	*11.8*	*8.2*	*3.3*	*4.3*	*2.1*	*6.9*			
Jul	*7.5*	*4.2*	*-18.8*	*8.4*	*8.0*	*3.8*	*4.5*	*2.4*	*5.8*			
Aug	*6.8*	*4.0*	*-19.2*	*5.8*	*8.1*	*4.0*	*5.0*	*3.0*	*5.6*			
Sep	*6.4*	*3.8*	*-19.4*	*2.1*	*8.3*	*3.5*	*5.5*	*3.4*	*5.2*			
Oct	*6.1*	*3.4*	*-19.3*	*-1.0*	*8.5*	*3.0*	*6.0*	*4.0*	*5.3*			
Nov	*5.8*	*3.4*	*-19.2*	*-4.3*	*8.7*	*3.3*	*6.2*	*4.3*	*4.2*			
Dec	*5.8*	*2.4*	*-19.6*	*-5.8*	*9.5*	*3.9*	*6.5*	*4.6*	*4.2*			
1989 Jan	*4.6*	*1.9*	*-20.3*	*-7.5*	*9.7*	*5.1*	*6.9*	*5.0*	*4.5*			
Feb	*4.2*	*1.5*	*-21.1*	*-7.9*	*9.9*	*5.5*	*7.3*	*5.5*	*5.1*			
Mar	*3.9*	*0.9*	*-21.5*	*-9.3*	*9.2*	*6.2*	*7.7*	*5.9*	*3.9*			
Apr	*3.9*	*1.0*	*-22.0*	*-10.8*	*9.1*	*6.9*	*7.9*	*6.8*	*1.4*			
May	*4.0*†	*-0.1*	*-22.3*	*-12.7*	*9.0*†	*7.9*	*8.1*	*7.6*	*-1.6*			
Jun	..	..	*-22.4*†	*-12.9*†	..	*7.2*†	*8.2*†	*8.4*†	*-3.2*†			

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[1] The Retail Sales Index has been rebased to take account of the 1986 Retail Inquiry, and has also been re-referenced onto 1985=100. An article describing the rebasing of the Index was published in *British Business* on 19 May 1989.

Sources: Department of Trade and Industry;
Department of Employment;
Central Statistical Office;
Bank of England

2 National accounts aggregates

	Gross domestic product										Gross national disposable income: average estimate at 1985 market prices[3] (1985=100)	Implied gross domestic product deflators based on expenditure data	
	At current prices				At 1985 prices								
	At market prices		At factor cost			At factor cost							
	Average estimate (£ mn)	Average estimate[1] (1985=100)	Expenditure-based estimate (£ mn)	Income-based estimate (£ mn)	Average estimate at market prices (1985=100)	Average estimate (1985=100)	Expenditure-based estimate (1985=100)	Income-based estimate[2] (1985=100)	Output-based estimate (1985=100)			At market prices (1985=100)	At factor cost[4] (1985=100)
	CAOB	DJCL	DJAE	DJAL	FNAO	DJDD	DJDE	DIAR	DSAE		DJCR	DJDT	DJCM
1979	197 415	55.7	172 108	171 696	93.0	92.8	92.8	92.3	92.9		91.5	59.9	61.0
1980	230 671	65.1	200 453	199 377	90.8	90.7	91.1	90.3	90.2		90.0	71.7	72.3
1981	253 914	71.6	218 736	217 716	89.6	89.7	90.3	89.5	89.0		89.6	79.9	79.7
1982	277 973	78.4	236 951	238 025	91.2	91.3	91.4	91.5	90.9		91.2	86.0	85.2
1983	302 982	85.5	260 027	260 925	94.5	94.7	95.0	95.0	94.0		95.0	90.4	90.0
1984	324 077	91.4	277 981	278 175	96.6	96.4	96.2	95.9	97.0		97.2	94.6	94.9
1985	354 454	100.0	304 437	305 429	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0
1986	378 584	106.8	322 247	322 015	103.2	103.0	103.3	102.9	102.9		103.1	103.5	102.5
1987	414 761	117.0	352 200	352 294	107.9	107.5	107.5	107.2	107.8		107.5	108.4	107.6
1988	458 381	129.3	384 468	390 871	111.8	111.5	110.3	111.7	112.6		112.1	115.6	114.5
			DJBA	DJBE									
1984 Q3	81 377	91.8	69 422	70 087	96.5	96.3	95.8	96.4	96.6		96.4	95.2	95.3
Q4	83 430	94.2	72 028	72 004	97.6	97.4	97.5	97.1	97.6		96.8	96.5	97.1
1985 Q1	85 756	96.8	74 103	73 782	98.7	98.6	98.8	98.1	98.9		98.3	98.0	98.5
Q2	87 912	99.2	75 792	75 761	100.0	100.2	100.3	99.9	100.4		100.1	99.2	99.3
Q3	89 756	101.3	77 023	77 262	100.6	100.6	100.8	100.8	100.1		100.7	100.7	100.4
Q4	91 030	102.7	77 519	78 624	100.6	100.6	100.1	101.2	100.6		100.8	102.1	101.8
1986 Q1	92 579	104.5	79 216	79 480	101.8	101.7	101.9	101.9	101.3		102.7	102.7	102.2
Q2	93 837	105.9	80 209	80 076	103.0	102.9	103.5	102.9	102.3		102.7	102.6	101.9
Q3	94 605	106.8	80 013	79 909	103.1	102.8	102.8	102.3	103.4		102.5	103.5	102.3
Q4	97 563	110.1	82 809	82 550	105.0	104.7	105.0	104.3	104.8		104.3	104.6	103.6
1987 Q1	99 580	112.4	85 126	84 359	105.6	105.4	105.9	104.6	105.6		105.3	106.4	105.6
Q2	101 899	115.0	86 494	87 178	107.3	107.0	106.7	107.2	107.0		106.8	107.2	106.5
Q3	105 647	119.2	89 979	89 511	109.3	108.8	109.3	108.4	108.8		108.8	109.1	108.1
Q4	107 635	121.5	90 601	91 246	109.5	108.9	108.1	108.5	110.0		109.0	110.9	110.1
1988 Q1	110 433	124.6	92 830	95 208	111.1	111.1	109.7	112.1	111.4		110.4	112.2	111.2
Q2	113 229	127.8	95 645	96 134	111.7	111.4	111.0	111.2	111.9		111.6	114.4	113.2
Q3	115 981	130.9	96 241	98 902	111.7	111.4	109.2	111.9	113.3		113.1	117.2	115.8
Q4	118 738	134.0	99 752	100 627	112.8	112.3	111.2	111.8	113.9		113.3	118.8	117.9
1989 Q1	121 317	136.9	101 504	104 124	113.1	112.7	110.7	113.2	114.1		114.5	121.1	120.5
Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year[5]													
1984 Q3	*6.5*	*6.5*	*5.6*	*6.4*	*1.8*	*1.3*	*0.4*	*1.2*	*2.2*		*0.6*	*4.6*	*5.1*
Q4	*6.6*	*6.6*	*7.3*	*6.6*	*1.8*	*1.5*	*1.5*	*0.9*	*2.1*		*2.7*	*4.7*	*5.7*
1985 Q1	*7.9*	*7.9*	*8.4*	*8.7*	*2.5*	*2.3*	*2.4*	*2.7*	*2.0*		*1.2*	*5.3*	*5.8*
Q2	*10.1*	*10.1*	*11.2*	*11.0*	*4.2*	*4.9*	*5.6*	*5.4*	*3.9*		*3.9*	*5.7*	*5.3*
Q3	*10.3*	*10.3*	*10.9*	*10.2*	*4.3*	*4.5*	*5.3*	*4.6*	*3.6*		*4.5*	*5.8*	*5.4*
Q4	*9.1*	*9.1*	*7.6*	*9.2*	*3.1*	*3.3*	*2.7*	*4.2*	*3.0*		*2.0*	*5.8*	*4.8*
1986 Q1	*8.0*	*8.0*	*6.9*	*7.7*	*3.1*	*3.1*	*3.1*	*3.9*	*2.4*		*4.5*	*4.7*	*3.7*
Q2	*6.7*	*6.7*	*5.8*	*5.7*	*3.0*	*2.7*	*3.1*	*3.0*	*2.0*		*2.6*	*3.6*	*2.6*
Q3	*5.4*	*5.4*	*3.9*	*3.4*	*2.5*	*2.2*	*2.0*	*1.5*	*3.2*		*1.7*	*2.8*	*1.9*
Q4	*7.2*	*7.2*	*6.8*	*5.0*	*4.4*	*4.1*	*4.9*	*3.1*	*4.2*		*3.5*	*2.7*	*1.8*
1987 Q1	*7.6*	*7.6*	*7.5*	*6.1*	*3.8*	*3.6*	*3.9*	*2.6*	*4.3*		*2.5*	*3.7*	*3.4*
Q2	*8.6*	*8.6*	*7.8*	*8.9*	*4.1*	*3.9*	*3.1*	*4.1*	*4.6*		*4.0*	*4.3*	*4.6*
Q3	*11.7*	*11.7*	*12.5*	*12.0*	*6.0*	*5.9*	*6.4*	*6.0*	*5.2*		*6.2*	*5.4*	*5.7*
Q4	*10.3*	*10.3*	*9.4*	*10.5*	*4.3*	*4.0*	*3.0*	*4.0*	*5.0*		*4.4*	*5.8*	*6.3*
1988 Q1	*10.9*	*10.9*	*9.1*	*12.9*	*5.3*	*5.4*	*3.6*	*7.2*	*5.5*		*4.9*	*5.4*	*5.3*
Q2	*11.1*	*11.1*	*10.6*	*10.3*	*4.1*	*4.1*	*4.1*	*3.8*	*4.6*		*4.6*	*6.7*	*6.3*
Q3	*9.8*	*9.8*	*7.0*	*10.5*	*2.2*	*2.4*	*-0.1*	*3.2*	*4.2*		*3.9*	*7.4*	*7.1*
Q4	*10.3*	*10.3*	*10.1*	*10.3*	*3.0*	*3.1*	*2.8*	*3.0*	*3.6*		*3.9*	*7.1*	*7.1*
1989 Q1	*9.9*	*9.9*	*9.3*	*9.4*	*1.7*	*1.4*	*1.0*	*1.0*	*2.4*		*3.7*	*8.0*	*8.3*

1 "Money GDP".

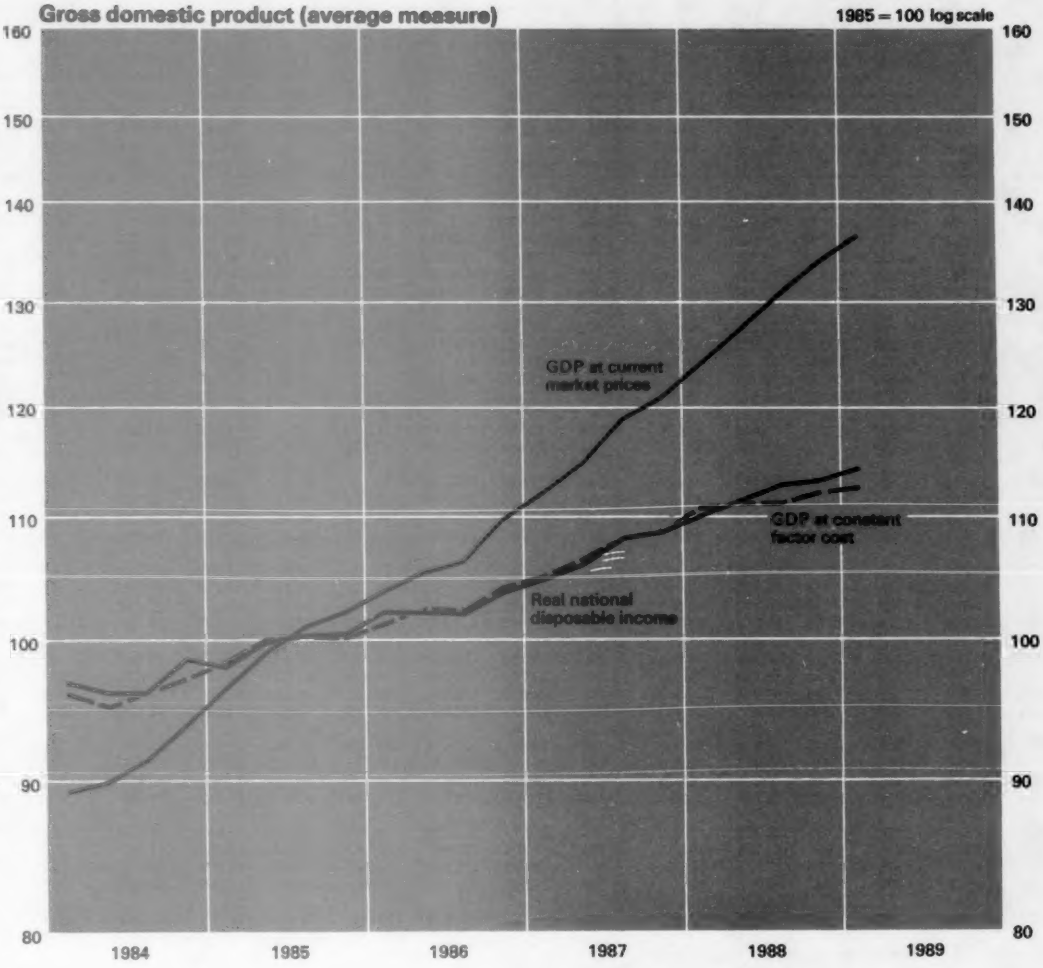
2 Income data deflated by the implied GDP deflator at factor cost based on expenditure data.

3 Also known as Real national disposable income (RNDI).

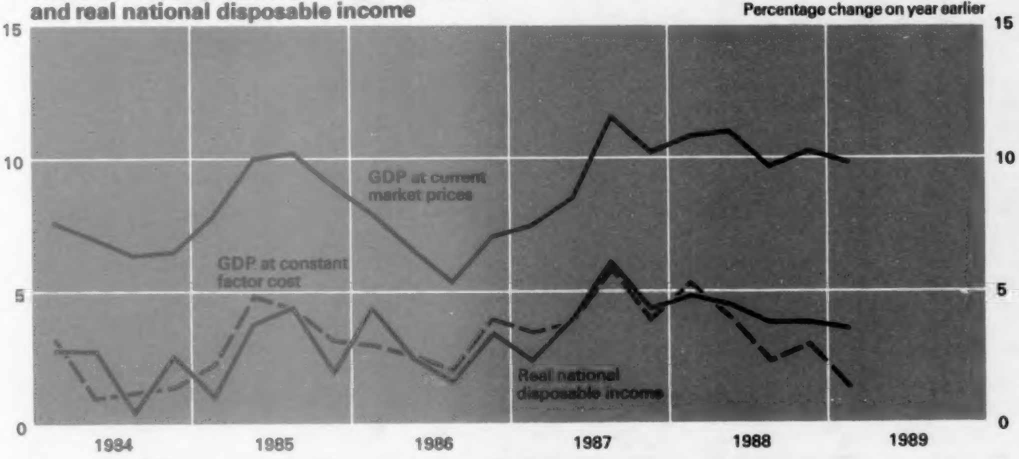
4 Also known as the Index of total home costs.

5 These estimates of change are based in some cases on less rounded figures than in the table.

Source: Central Statistical Office



Gross domestic product (average measure)



Gross domestic product (average measure) and real national disposable income

3 Gross domestic product: by category of expenditure[1]

£ million, 1985 prices

	At market prices													
	Final expenditure on goods and services													
		General government final consumption												
	Consumers' expenditure	Central government	Local authorities	Total	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress	Exports of goods and services	Total	*less* Imports of goods and services	Gross domestic product (expenditure based)	*less* Factor cost adjustment	Gross domestic product (expenditure based) at factor cost	Statistical discrepancy (expenditure adjustment)	Gross domestic product (average estimate) at factor cost[2]
	CCBH	DJDK	DJDL	DJCZ	DFDM	DHBK	DJCV	DJDA	DJCY	DJCX	DJCU	DJCW	GIXS	CAOP
1979	193 794	42 519	27 410	69 943	56 450	3 325	88 789	412 902	84 019	328 864	46 610	282 322	459	282 782
1980	193 806	43 775	27 272	71 050	53 416	-3 357	88 963	403 713	81 185	322 501	45 305	277 238	-744	276 495
1981	193 832	44 195	27 074	71 269	48 298	-3 191	88 205	397 812	78 922	318 852	44 246	274 614	-1 153	273 462
1982	195 561	44 509	27 318	71 826	50 915	-1 289	89 000	405 733	82 847	322 870	44 895	277 989	429	278 420
1983	204 318	45 370	27 912	73 282	53 476	1 306	91 092	423 474	88 119	335 355	46 390	288 965	-262	288 703
1984	207 927	45 755	28 142	73 897	58 075	1 072	97 029	438 000	96 687	341 313	48 514	292 799	1 110	293 909
1985	215 535	45 936	28 019	73 955	60 283	569	102 782	453 124	99 166	353 958	49 521	304 437	496	304 933
1986	227 723	46 803	28 598	75 401	61 282	715	106 607	471 728	105 521	366 207	51 770	314 437	-259	314 178
1987	239 732	46 529	29 668	76 197	66 173	882	112 355	495 339	113 370	381 969	54 663	327 306	536	327 842
1988	255 018	46 630	29 982	76 612	74 277	1 896	111 140	518 943	126 954	391 989	56 309	335 680	4 454	340 134
	CAAB	DIAV	DIAW	DIAT	DECU	DGBA	DJDG	DIAU	DJDJ	DJDI	DIAS	DJDH		
1983 Q4	51 636	11 350	7 049	18 399	13 929	284	23 437	107 685	22 856	84 829	11 756	73 073	131	73 204
1984 Q1	51 512	11 194	7 103	18 297	14 406	341	23 858	108 414	23 100	85 314	11 886	73 428	28	73 456
Q2	52 159	11 573	7 028	18 601	14 404	-184	23 669	108 649	24 068	84 581	12 278	72 303	488	72 791
Q3	51 778	11 390	7 036	18 426	14 570	89	24 431	109 294	24 289	85 005	12 129	72 876	516	73 392
Q4	52 478	11 598	6 975	18 573	14 695	826	25 071	111 643	25 230	86 413	12 221	74 192	78	74 270
1985 Q1	53 239	11 556	6 978	18 534	15 832	-194	25 510	112 921	25 408	87 513	12 310	75 203	-35	75 168
Q2	53 225	11 406	7 041	18 447	14 756	603	26 171	113 202	24 626	88 576	12 243	76 333	56	76 389
Q3	54 315	11 468	6 942	18 410	14 917	318	25 448	113 408	24 199	89 209	12 491	76 718	-49	76 669
Q4	54 756	11 506	7 058	18 564	14 778	-158	25 653	113 593	24 933	88 660	12 477	76 183	524	76 707
1986 Q1	55 764	11 677	7 112	18 789	15 044	393	25 750	115 740	25 537	90 203	12 658	77 545	-27	77 518
Q2	56 870	11 763	7 035	18 798	14 924	217	26 737	117 546	25 954	91 592	12 856	78 736	-284	78 452
Q3	57 309	11 655	7 208	18 863	15 583	-404	26 698	118 049	26 801	91 248	13 016	78 232	152	78 384
Q4	57 780	11 708	7 243	18 951	15 731	509	27 422	120 393	27 229	93 164	13 240	79 924	-100	79 824
1987 Q1	58 226	11 335	7 313	18 648	15 997	-86	27 831	120 616	26 784	93 832	13 246	80 586	-269	80 317
Q2	59 218	11 634	7 433	19 067	16 210	148	27 821	122 464	27 752	94 712	13 507	81 205	337	81 542
Q3	60 578	11 773	7 490	19 263	16 675	1 155	28 544	126 215	29 100	97 115	13 893	83 222	-246	82 976
Q4	61 710	11 787	7 432	19 219	17 291	-335	28 159	126 044	29 734	96 310	14 017	82 293	714	83 007
1988 Q1	62 850	11 574	7 485	19 059	17 666	71	27 417	127 063	29 794	97 269	13 814	83 455	1 212	84 667
Q2	62 842	11 681	7 501	19 182	18 802	573	28 496	129 895	31 319	98 576	14 066	84 510	399	84 909
Q3	64 176	11 595	7 529	19 124	18 734	-257	27 921	129 698	32 520	97 178	14 063	83 115	1 845	84 960
Q4	65 150	11 780	7 467	19 247	19 075	1 509	27 306	132 287	33 321	98 966	14 366	84 600	998	85 598
1989 Q1	65 533	11 839	7 485	19 324	19 312	468	28 322	132 959	34 389	98 570	14 311	84 259	1 629	85 888
Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year														
1983 Q4	*3.7*	*1.6*	*1.4*	*1.5*	*6.2*		*4.5*	*5.6*	*12.5*	*3.9*	*3.2*	*4.0*		*4.2*
1984 Q1	*2.3*	*-1.0*	*2.0*	*0.1*	*8.3*		*5.7*	*3.6*	*8.1*	*2.4*	*3.2*	*2.3*		*3.3*
Q2	*2.8*	*1.6*	*0.7*	*1.3*	*10.2*		*5.8*	*3.7*	*10.8*	*1.8*	*6.3*	*1.1*		*1.2*
Q3	*0.4*	*0.7*	*1.6*	*1.0*	*10.6*		*7.6*	*2.8*	*9.6*	*1.0*	*4.9*	*0.4*		*1.3*
Q4	*1.6*	*2.2*	*-1.0*	*0.9*	*5.5*		*7.0*	*3.7*	*10.4*	*1.9*	*4.0*	*1.5*		*1.5*
1985 Q1	*3.4*	*3.2*	*-1.8*	*1.3*	*9.9*		*6.9*	*4.2*	*10.0*	*2.6*	*3.6*	*2.4*		*2.3*
Q2	*2.0*	*-1.4*	*0.2*	*-0.8*	*2.4*		*10.6*	*4.2*	*2.3*	*4.7*	*-0.3*	*5.6*		*4.9*
Q3	*4.9*	*0.7*	*-1.3*	*-0.1*	*2.4*		*4.2*	*3.8*	*-0.4*	*4.9*	*3.0*	*5.3*		*4.5*
Q4	*4.3*	*-0.8*	*1.2*	-	*0.6*		*2.3*	*1.7*	*-1.2*	*2.6*	*2.1*	*2.7*		*3.3*
1986 Q1	*4.7*	*1.0*	*1.9*	*1.4*	*-5.0*		*0.9*	*2.5*	*0.5*	*3.1*	*2.8*	*3.1*		*3.1*
Q2	*6.8*	*3.1*	*-0.1*	*1.9*	*1.1*		*2.2*	*3.8*	*5.4*	*3.4*	*5.0*	*3.1*		*2.7*
Q3	*5.5*	*1.6*	*3.8*	*2.5*	*4.5*		*4.9*	*4.1*	*10.8*	*2.3*	*4.2*	*2.0*		*2.2*
Q4	*5.5*	*1.8*	*2.6*	*2.1*	*6.4*		*6.9*	*6.0*	*9.2*	*5.1*	*6.1*	*4.9*		*4.1*
1987 Q1	*4.4*	*-2.9*	*2.8*	*-0.8*	*6.3*		*8.1*	*4.2*	*4.9*	*4.0*	*4.6*	*3.9*		*3.6*
Q2	*4.1*	*-1.1*	*5.7*	*1.4*	*8.6*		*4.1*	*4.2*	*6.9*	*3.4*	*5.1*	*3.1*		*3.9*
Q3	*5.7*	*1.0*	*3.9*	*2.1*	*7.0*		*6.9*	*6.9*	*8.6*	*6.4*	*6.7*	*6.4*		*5.9*
Q4	*6.8*	*0.7*	*2.6*	*1.4*	*9.9*		*2.7*	*4.7*	*9.2*	*3.4*	*5.9*	*3.0*		*4.0*
1988 Q1	*7.9*	*2.1*	*2.4*	*2.2*	*10.4*		*-1.5*	*5.3*	*11.2*	*3.7*	*4.3*	*3.6*		*5.4*
Q2	*6.1*	*0.4*	*0.9*	*0.6*	*16.0*		*2.4*	*6.1*	*12.9*	*4.1*	*4.1*	*4.1*		*4.1*
Q3	*5.9*	*-1.5*	*0.5*	*-0.7*	*12.3*		*-2.2*	*2.8*	*11.8*	*0.1*	*1.2*	*-0.1*		*2.4*
Q4	*5.6*	*-0.1*	*0.5*	*0.1*	*10.3*		*-3.0*	*5.0*	*12.1*	*2.8*	*2.5*	*2.8*		*3.1*
1989 Q1	*4.3*	*2.3*	-	*1.4*	*9.3*		*3.3*	*4.6*	*15.4*	*1.3*	*3.6*	*1.0*		*1.4*

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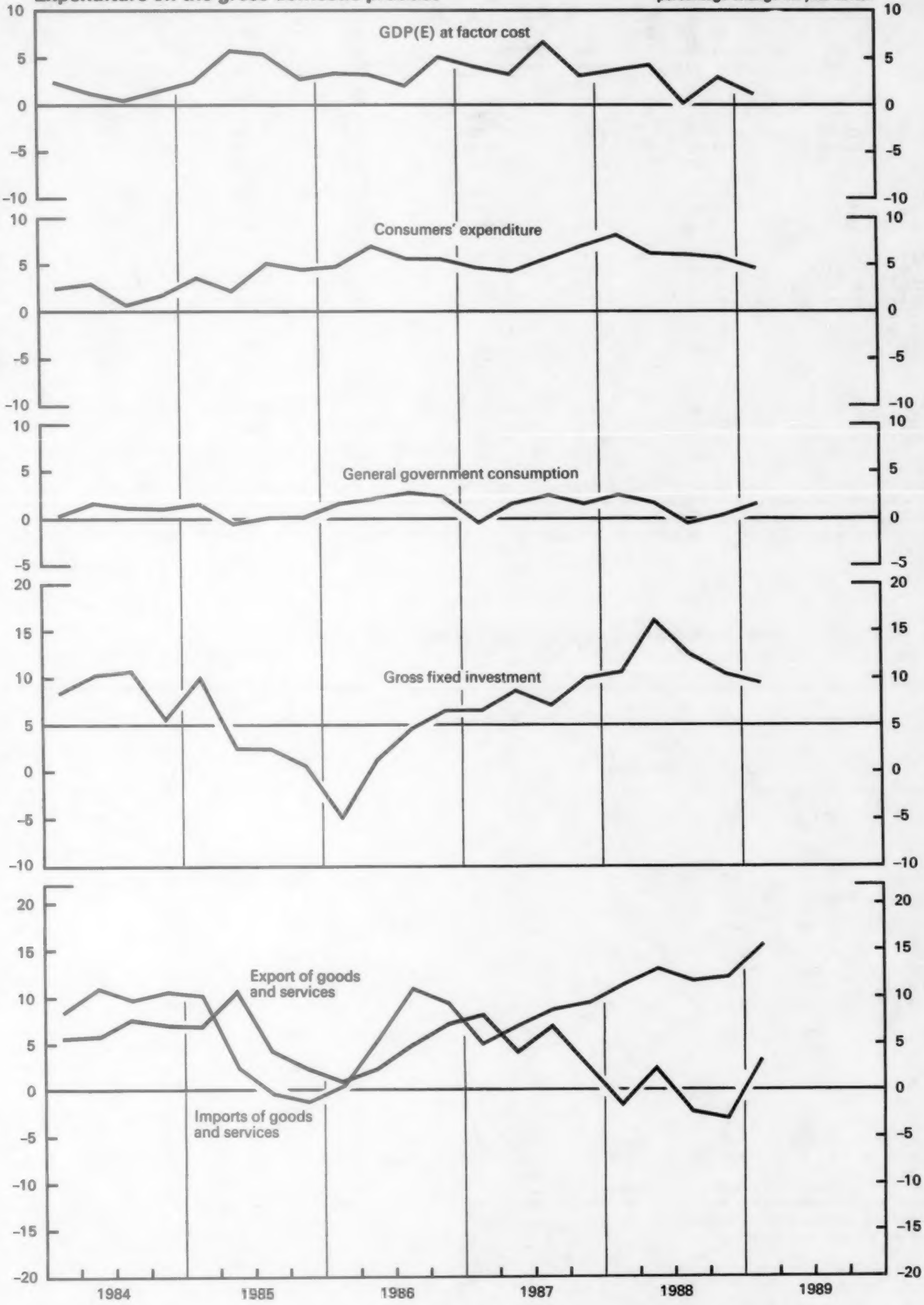
[1] For years up to and including 1982, totals differ from the sum of the components because of the method used to rebase on 1985 prices.

[2] Average estimates are made in seasonally adjusted form only. No equivalent unadjusted estimates exist.

Source: Central Statistical Office

Expenditure on the gross domestic product

1985 prices
percentage change on year earlier



4 Personal disposable income and consumption

	£ million, current prices					£ million, 1985 prices		
	Personal income before tax							
	Total[1]	of which: Wages, salaries and forces' pay	Total personal disposable income[2]	Consumers' expenditure	Personal saving ratio[3] (percentage)+	Real personal disposable income[4] +	Real consumers' expenditure	Real personal disposable income at 1985 prices (1985=100)
	AIIQ	AIJB	AIIW	AIIX	AIIZ	CFAH	CAAB	CFAF
1985	302 254	168 566	238 804	215 535	*9.7*	238 804	215 535	100.0
1986	325 777	182 666	256 940	237 369	*7.6*	246 499	227 723	103.2
1987	349 786	198 682	275 684	259 326	*5.9*	254 854	239 732	106.7
1988	385 719	221 761	303 401	289 840	*4.5*	266 950	255 018	111.8
1985 Q2	74 891	41 652	59 277	52 948	*10.7*	59 586	53 225	99.8
Q3	76 404	42 690	60 157	54 567	*9.3*	59 877	54 315	100.3
Q4	77 706	43 369	61 472	55 642	*9.5*	60 491	54 756	101.3
1986 Q1	79 440	44 362	62 458	57 340	*8.2*	60 739	55 764	101.7
Q2	80 927	45 315	63 950	58 853	*8.0*	61 792	56 870	103.5
Q3	81 763	46 042	64 687	60 017	*7.2*	61 765	57 309	103.5
Q4	83 647	46 947	65 845	61 159	*7.1*	62 203	57 780	104.2
1987 Q1	85 031	47 590	66 754	62 272	*6.7*	62 412	58 226	104.5
Q2	86 322	48 904	68 195	63 497	*6.9*	63 594	59 218	106.5
Q3	87 707	50 226	69 130	65 772	*4.9*	63 665	60 578	106.6
Q4	90 726	51 962	71 605	67 785	*5.3*	65 183	61 710	109.2
1988 Q1	93 544	53 467	73 358	69 916	*4.7*	65 941	62 850	110.5
Q2	94 477	54 572	74 876	71 010	*5.2*	66 261	62 842	111.0
Q3	96 320	55 872	75 677	73 500	*2.9*	66 076	64 176	110.7
Q4	101 378	57 850	79 490	75 414	*5.1*	68 672	65 150	115.0
1989 Q1	103 351	59 091	81 046	76 938	*5.1*	69 032	65 533	115.6

[1] Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

[2] Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to tax reserves.

[3] Personal savings as a percentage of personal disposable income.

[4] Personal disposable income revalued by the implied consumers' expenditure deflator (1985 = 100).

Source: Central Statistical Office

5 Real consumers' expenditure - component categories

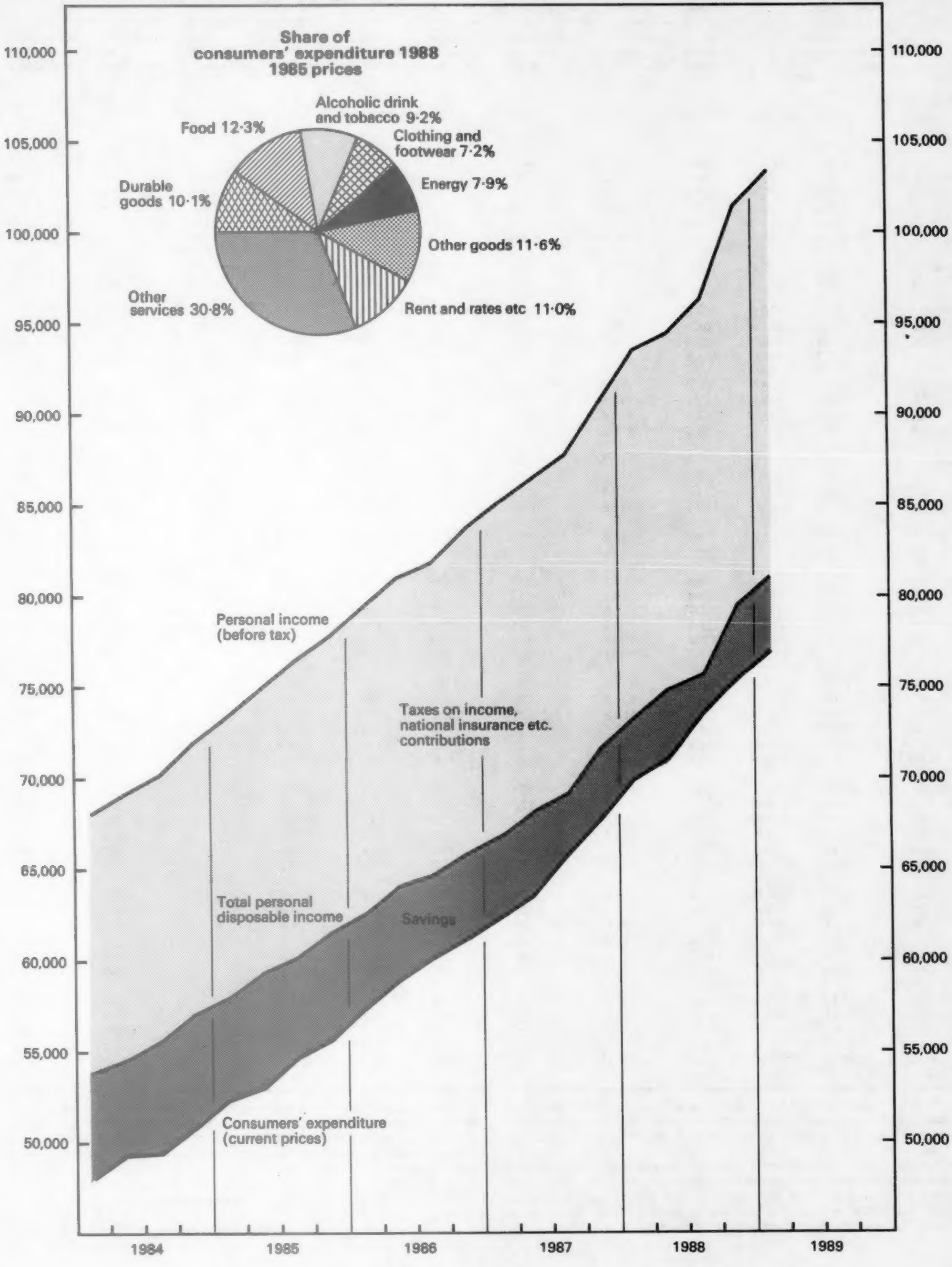
£ million, 1985 prices

	Durable goods	Food	Alcoholic drink and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Energy products	Other goods	Rent, rates and water charges	Other services[1]	Total
	CCBW	CCCA	FCCD	FCCE	CCCG	CCCM	CCCN	CCCJ	CAAB
1985	20 433	30 064	22 657	15 005	18 629	23 257	26 922	58 568	215 535
1986	22 206	31 225	22 512	16 319	19 360	24 800	27 269	64 032	227 723
1987	23 516	31 330	22 790	17 477	19 652	26 980	27 633	70 354	239 732
1988	25 856	31 452	23 295	18 334	20 222	29 435	28 002	78 422	255 018
1984 Q4	4 970	7 377	5 619	3 571	4 479	5 639	6 678	14 145	52 478
1985 Q1	5 029	7 422	5 667	3 694	4 573	5 683	6 699	14 472	53 239
Q2	5 008	7 498	5 639	3 756	4 626	5 768	6 720	14 210	53 225
Q3	5 228	7 581	5 646	3 779	4 724	5 864	6 740	14 753	54 315
Q4	5 168	7 563	5 705	3 776	4 706	5 942	6 763	15 133	54 756
1986 Q1	5 284	7 756	5 595	3 978	4 829	5 973	6 784	15 565	55 764
Q2	5 587	7 831	5 647	4 046	4 884	6 111	6 806	15 958	56 870
Q3	5 682	7 845	5 626	4 125	4 860	6 293	6 828	16 050	57 309
Q4	5 653	7 793	5 644	4 170	4 787	6 423	6 851	16 459	57 780
1987 Q1	5 574	7 674	5 610	4 174	4 878	6 484	6 874	16 958	58 226
Q2	5 816	7 779	5 706	4 324	4 804	6 678	6 896	17 215	59 218
Q3	6 077	7 952	5 723	4 444	4 891	6 864	6 920	17 707	60 578
Q4	6 049	7 925	5 751	4 535	5 079	6 954	6 943	18 474	61 710
1988 Q1	6 286	8 018	5 855	4 511	4 933	7 194	6 966	19 067	62 850
Q2	6 272	7 820	5 775	4 530	4 928	7 214	6 989	19 314	62 842
Q3	6 759	7 794	5 825	4 642	5 113	7 408	7 012	19 623	64 176
Q4	6 539	7 820	5 840	4 651	5 248	7 619	7 035	20 398	65 150
1989 Q1	6 643	7 883	5 886	4 593	4 827	7 785	7 060	20 856	65 533

[1] Including the adjustments for international travel, etc. and final expenditure by private non-profit-making bodies.

Source: Central Statistical Office

Personal income and consumption



6 Retail sales, new registrations of cars and credit business (Great Britain)

	Value of retail sales per week: total (average 1985=100)[1]	Volume of retail sales per week (average 1985=100)[1]						New registrations of cars+ (monthly average, thousands)	Consumer credit: change in total outstanding (£ million)	Credit business: changes in amounts outstanding[2] (£ million)	
		Total	Food retailers	Mixed retail businesses	Clothing and footwear retailers	Household goods retailers	Other non-food retailers			Agreements with consumers	Agreements with businesses
Sales in 1985 £ million	*87 920*	*87 920*	*32 986*	*15 865*	*8 677*	*14 717*	*15 675*				
	FAAL	FAAM	FAAN	FAAO	FAAP	FAAQ	FAAR	DKBY	-AIKM	FSBN	FSBO
1984	91.7	95.5	96.6	95.90	92	93	98	147.2†	3 097	1 551	748
1985	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.00	100	100	100	152.2	3 820	2 309	442
1986	108.8	105.3	103.4	105.00	109	111	102	157.0	4 501†	2 385	822
1987	118.3	111.5	107.4	111.80	119	121	107	168.9	5 969	3 867	1 221
1988	130.4	119.2	112.9	118.60	127	135	114	182.4	6 269	4 035	1 906
1985 Q3	101.3	100.7	100.5	100.5	101	101	101	149.6†	1 030	656	157
Q4	102.8	101.3	101.1	100.3	103	103	100	156.8	982	696	-13
1986 Q1	105.2	102.9	102.6	102.5	106	104	101	152.2	1 035	784	308
Q2	107.8	104.6	102.9	104.1	109	111	101	158.5	1 105	330	82
Q3	110.1	106.0	103.4	106.7	110	113	103	157.5	1 431	770	223
Q4	112.3	107.6	104.9	107.1	112	116	103	159.6	930†	452	209
1987 Q1	113.5	108.0	105.2	108.5	113	115	104	160.8	1 182	957	136
Q2	117.1	110.9	107.1	110.5	117	121	106	164.8	1 615	1 066	402
Q3	119.9	112.9	108.4	112.6	121	124	108	173.4	1 519	792	374
Q4	122.6	114.3	108.9	115.4	124	125	109	176.5	1 653	1 052	309
1988 Q1	126.1	117.0	111.0	117.0	125	131	112	178.1	1 470	965	387
Q2	129.1	118.7	113.2	117.2	126	133	114	180.4	1 567	1 105	426
Q3	132.1	120.1	113.7	119.1	129	137	114	192.1	2 126	1 092	519
Q4	134.5	121.0	113.5	121.2	130	137	116	179.2	1 106	873	574
1989 Q1	136.4	121.5	114.0	121.4	129	139	116	193.9	1 403	807	593
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	197.8	..	..	..
1987 Jan	111.7	106.4	105.8	106.5	113	108	102	158.9†	..	314	41
Feb	114.6	109.0	104.9	110.2	115	118	105	164.4	..	311	52
Mar	113.9*	108.3*	105.0*	108.8*	112*	118*	104*	159.0	..	332	43
Apr	117.8	111.7	107.0	112.9	121	119	108	156.1	..	407	113
May	115.5	109.3	105.8	108.7	114	120	105	168.0	..	329	137
Jun	117.9*	111.6*	108.3*	110.1*	117*	123*	106*	170.2	..	330	152
Jul	119.1	112.5	108.9	113.4	121	121	107	167.0	..	296	82
Aug	119.8	112.8	108.0	111.1	123	124	109	166.9	..	189	157
Sep	120.6*	113.3*	108.4*	113.2*	120*	126*	108*	186.3	..	307	125
Oct	121.5	113.7	108.5	115.5	124	124	108	173.2	..	424	21
Nov	122.7	114.5	108.7	116.3	123	126	109	175.9	..	329	179
Dec	123.3*	114.7*	109.4*	114.6*	123*	126*	110*	180.4	..	299	109
1988 Jan	125.6	116.8	110.5	117.3	124	130	113	179.2	..	264	92
Feb	125.9	116.9	111.1	116.2	126	131	112	176.2	..	311	140
Mar	126.6*	117.2*	111.2*	117.2*	125*	133*	111*	178.9	..	390	155
Apr	127.6	117.8	112.2	116.4	124	131	115	172.3	..	313	124
May	129.5	119.0	112.7	117.1	129	134	115	190.6	..	363	165
Jun	129.9*	119.0*	114.4*	117.8*	125*	133*	113*	176.2	..	429	137
Jul	132.1	120.7	114.8	119.5	128	139	113	178.9	..	345	195
Aug	132.3	120.4	113.4	119.2	128	138	115	194.4	..	471	217
Sep	131.9*	119.5*	113.2*	118.7*	129*	135*	114*	203.0	..	276	107
Oct	134.1	121.0	113.6	121.0	129	139	115	171.6	..	186	160
Nov	134.3	120.7	112.9	121.3	130	136	117	182.8	..	392	335
Dec	135.0*	121.1*	114.0*	121.4*	129*	137*	116*	183.1	..	295	79
1989 Jan	133.8	119.5	110.2	119.7	127	138	117	194.5	..	226	205
Feb	136.9	122.1	115.9	121.6	128	140	116	193.3	..	251	215
Mar	138.0*	122.8*	115.6*	122.6*	131*	140*	117*	193.8	..	330	173
Apr	137.0	120.9	116.7	115.0	126	140	115	198.8	..	313	268
May	141.7†	124.5†	117.7†	121.1†	137†	140†	121†	201.4	..	505†	176†
Jun	..	122.2*	..	..	..	..	..	193.3	..	..	..

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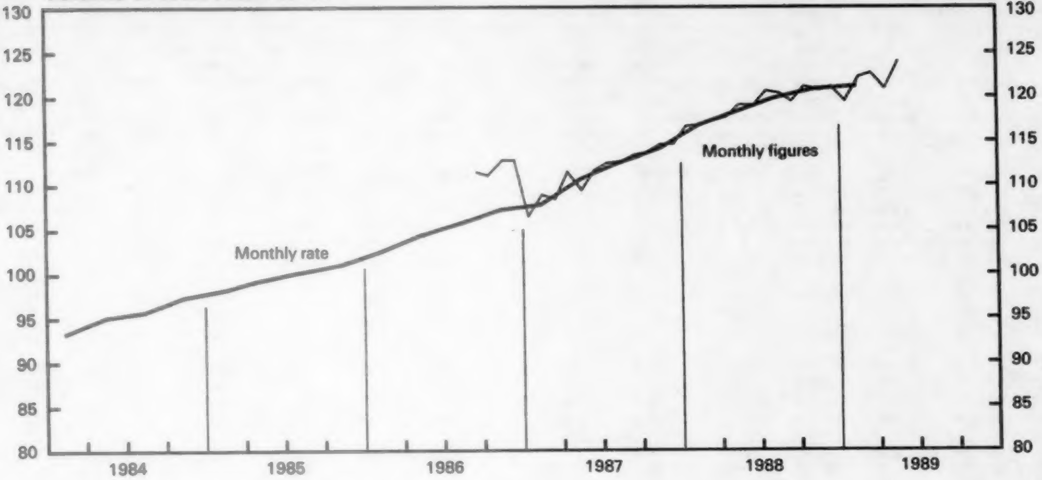
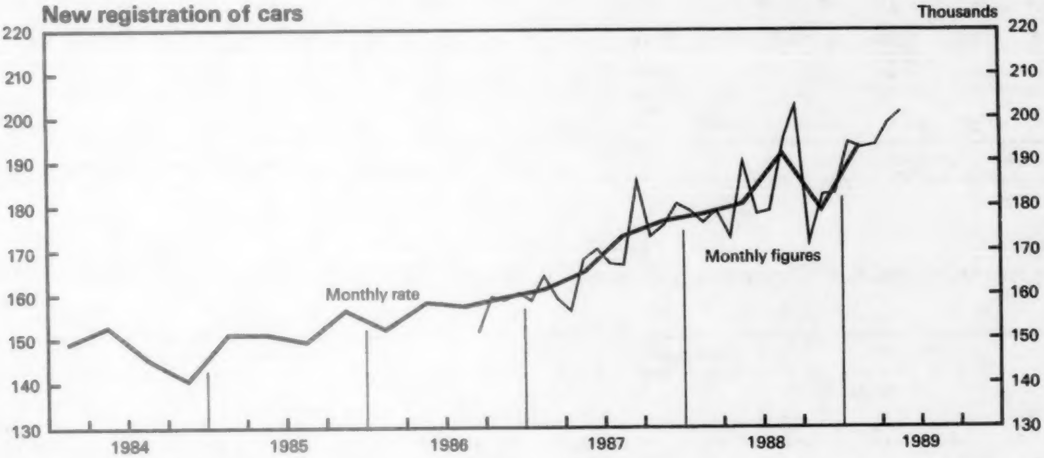
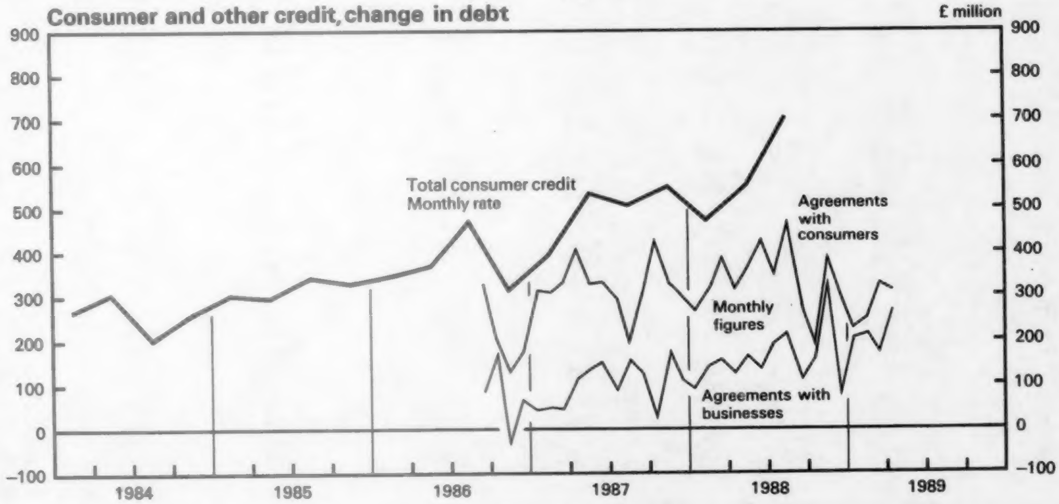
1 The Retail Sales Index has been rebased to take account of the 1986 Retail Inquiry, and has also been re-referenced onto 1985=100. An article describing the rebasing of the Index was published in *British Business* on 19 May 1989.

2 Changes in amounts outstanding to finance houses, other specialist credit grantors, selected kinds of retailers and on bank credit cards. Unsecured loans by building societies permitted under the terms of the *Building Societies Act 1986* are included from the beginning of 1987. Loans by retailers, building societies and on bank credit cards are all treated as consumer agreements. There is a break at the end of 1985. Before this, loans on bank credit cards and agreements block discounted with finance houses and other specialist credit grantors were excluded. Loans to consumers by finance houses and other specialist credit grantors covered agreements regulated under the *Consumer Credit Act 1974* and loans to business covered other agreements. There is a break after October 1988 in the series for consumers. This is the result of a change in recording practice relating to bank credit cards.

Sources: Department of Trade and Industry; Department of Transport


Volume of total retail sales


New registration of cars


Consumer and other credit, change in debt

7 Gross domestic product and shares of income and expenditure

	Gross domestic product at current factor cost		Total final expenditure (current market prices) (£ mn)	Percentage share of total final expenditure						Percentage share of gross domestic product (income-based)				
	Expenditure-based (£ mn)	Income-based (£ mn)		Consumers' expenditure	General government consumption	Gross fixed investment			Exports	Income from employment	Gross trading profits[1]		Income from self-employment[1]	Other income[3]
						General government	Public corporations	Private sector			Companies	Other [2]		
	DJBA	DJBE	DIAB	FBBD	FBBE	FBBF	FBBG	FBBH	FBBI	FBBJ	FBBK	FBBL	FBBM	FBBN
1984	277 981	278 175	416 010	*47.5*	*16.8*	*1.5*	*1.8*	*9.9*	*22.2*	*64.8*	*14.6*	*2.9*	*9.6*	*8.1*
1985	304 437	305 429	453 124	*47.6*	*16.3*	*1.5*	*1.3*	*10.6*	*22.7*	*63.7*	*16.6*	*2.4*	*9.3*	*8.0*
1986	322 247	322 015	480 393	*49.4*	*16.6*	*1.5*	*1.1*	*10.8*	*20.5*	*65.1*	*14.6*	*2.5*	*9.6*	*8.1*
1987	352 200	352 294	526 264	*49.3*	*16.3*	*1.3*	*0.8*	*11.7*	*20.4*	*64.3*	*16.4*	*1.8*	*9.5*	*7.9*
1988	384 468	390 871	578 061	*50.1*	*15.8*	*1.0*	*0.8*	*13.2*	*18.6*	*64.3*	*16.9*	*1.8*	*9.3*	*7.7*
													FBBO	
1985 Q2	75 792	75 761	112 958	*46.9*	*16.2*	*1.5*	*1.3*	*10.2*	*23.7*	*63.5*	*16.8*	*2.4*	*17.3*	
Q3	77 023	77 262	113 518	*48.1*	*16.3*	*1.5*	*1.2*	*10.5*	*22.1*	*63.7*	*16.1*	*2.9*	*17.2*	
Q4	77 519	78 624	114 383	*48.6*	*16.5*	*1.5*	*1.1*	*10.5*	*21.8*	*63.6*	*16.7*	*2.4*	*17.3*	
1986 Q1	79 216	79 480	117 303	*48.9*	*16.6*	*1.5*	*1.2*	*10.5*	*20.9*	*64.2*	*15.5*	*2.7*	*18.0*	
Q2	80 209	80 076	118 766	*49.6*	*16.6*	*1.5*	*1.2*	*10.5*	*20.4*	*65.0*	*14.7*	*2.7*	*17.7*	
Q3	80 013	79 909	119 950	*50.0*	*16.7*	*1.4*	*1.1*	*11.1*	*20.1*	*66.1*	*13.6*	*2.3*	*18.0*	
Q4	82 809	82 550	124 374	*49.2*	*16.4*	*1.4*	*1.1*	*10.9*	*20.6*	*65.1*	*14.7*	*2.3*	*17.8*	
1987 Q1	85 126	84 359	126 211	*49.3*	*16.3*	*1.4*	*1.0*	*11.1*	*20.9*	*64.5*	*15.9*	*1.9*	*18.0*	
Q2	86 494	87 178	129 100	*49.2*	*16.3*	*1.3*	*0.7*	*11.8*	*20.6*	*64.0*	*16.7*	*1.7*	*17.5*	
Q3	89 979	89 511	135 052	*48.7*	*16.2*	*1.2*	*0.9*	*11.7*	*20.5*	*64.0*	*16.9*	*1.8*	*17.3*	
Q4	90 601	91 246	135 901	*49.9*	*16.3*	*1.3*	*0.8*	*12.2*	*19.7*	*64.8*	*16.1*	*1.9*	*17.2*	
1988 Q1	92 830	95 208	138 095	*50.6*	*15.9*	*1.3*	*0.9*	*12.4*	*18.7*	*63.8*	*17.6*	*1.7*	*17.2*	
Q2	95 645	96 134	143 414	*49.5*	*15.8*	*1.1*	*0.8*	*13.4*	*18.9*	*64.4*	*16.6*	*1.8*	*17.1*	
Q3	96 241	98 902	146 185	*50.3*	*15.9*	*0.8*	*0.8*	*13.6*	*18.9*	*64.1*	*17.2*	*1.8*	*16.9*	
Q4	99 752	100 627	150 367	*50.2*	*15.8*	*0.8*	*0.7*	*13.3*	*18.0*	*65.1*	*16.2*	*1.8*	*17.0*	
1989 Q1	101 504	104 124	153 550	*50.1*	*15.5*	*1.3*	*0.8*	*12.8*	*18.9*	*64.3*	*17.1*	*1.9*	*16.7*	

1 After providing for stock appreciation.

2 Gross trading surplus of public corporations and general government enterprises.

3 Rent income, and imputed charge for consumption of non-trading capital.

Source: Central Statistical Office

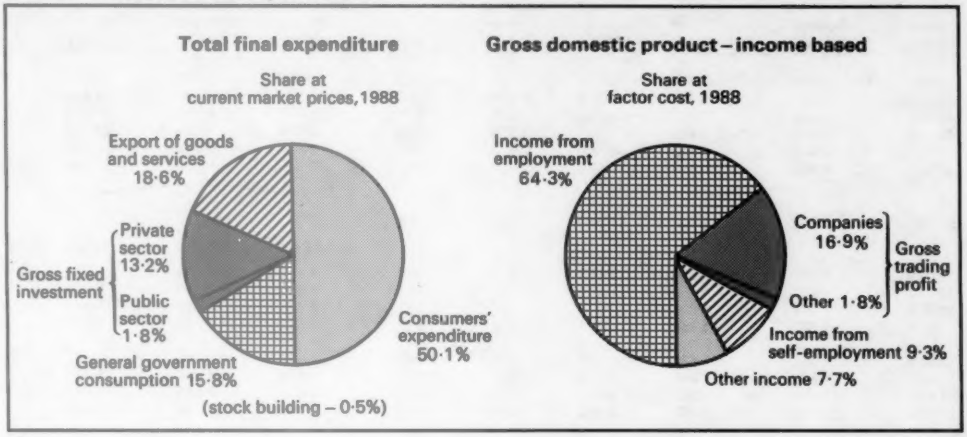
8 Income, product and spending per head

£

	At current prices				At 1985 prices		
	Average estimate						
	Gross national product at factor cost	Gross domestic product at factor cost	Consumers' expenditure	Personal disposable income	Gross domestic product at factor cost (average estimate)	Consumers' expenditure	Personal disposable income
	CAQA	CAQB	FBCC	FBCD	CAQC	FBCF	FBCH
1984	5 020	4 942	3 497	3 912	5 206	3 683	4 119
1985	5 435	5 386	3 806	4 218	5 386	3 806	4 218
1986	5 766	5 671	4 181	4 526	5 535	4 011	4 343
1987	6 291	6 197	4 556	4 843	5 759	4 211	4 476
1988	6 927	6 826	5 079	5 318	5 960	4 469	4 678
							CAIU
1985 Q2	1 352	1 340	935	1 047	1 350	940	1 053
Q3	1 373	1 359	963	1 062	1 354	959	1 057
Q4	1 384	1 377	982	1 085	1 353	966	1 067
1986 Q1	1 415	1 396	1 011	1 101	1 367	983	1 071
Q2	1 431	1 408	1 037	1 127	1 383	1 002	1 089
Q3	1 438	1 412	1 057	1 139	1 380	1 009	1 088
Q4	1 482	1 455	1 076	1 159	1 405	1 017	1 095
1987 Q1	1 518	1 492	1 095	1 174	1 412	1 024	1 097
Q2	1 549	1 526	1 116	1 198	1 433	1 040	1 117
Q3	1 600	1 575	1 155	1 214	1 457	1 064	1 118
Q4	1 624	1 604	1 190	1 257	1 457	1 083	1 144
1988 Q1	1 672	1 652	1 226	1 287	1 485	1 102	1 157
Q2	1 712	1 684	1 245	1 313	1 488	1 102	1 162
Q3	1 749	1 723	1 288	1 326	1 488	1 124	1 158
Q4	1 794	1 767	1 320	1 392	1 499	1 141	1 202
1989 Q1	1 829	1 810	1 346	1 418	1 503	1 146	1 208

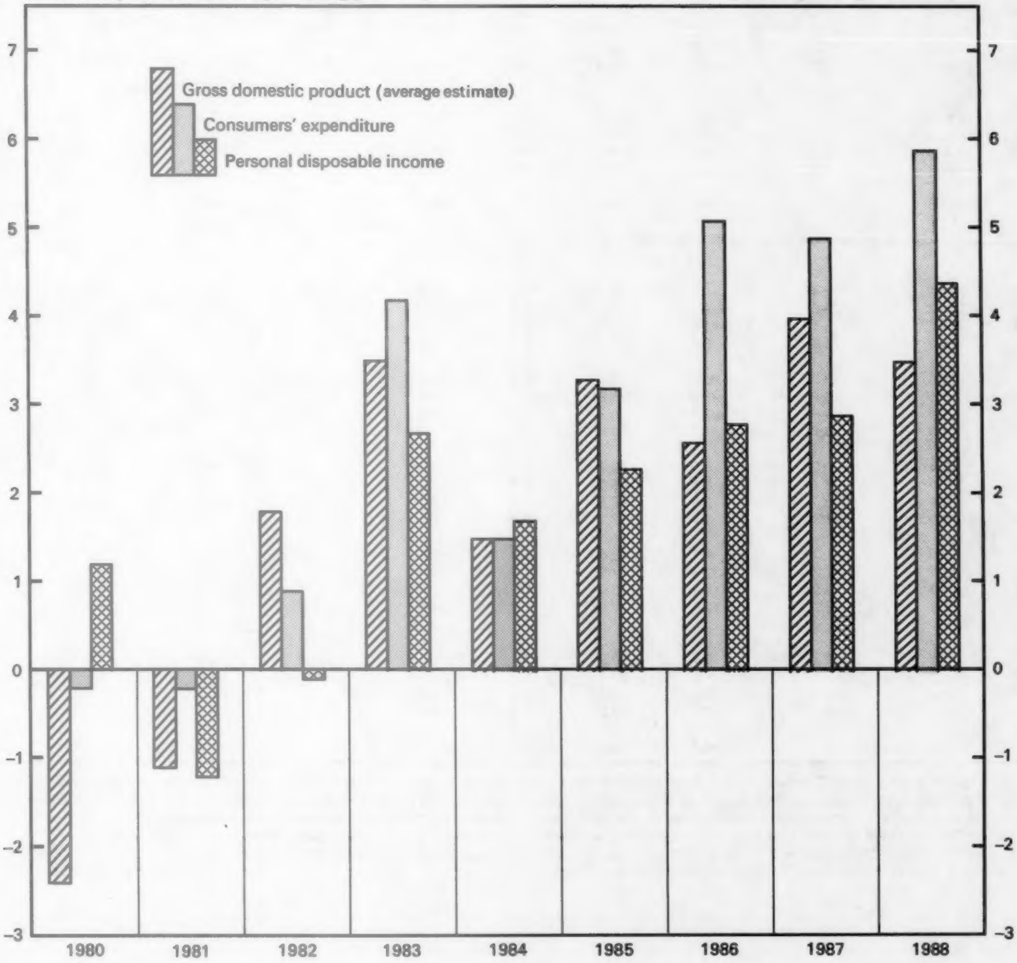
Source: Central Statistical Office

Shares of income and expenditure



Income, product and spending *per capita*

1985 prices
percentage change on year earlier



9 Gross domestic fixed capital formation

£ million, 1985 prices

	Analysed by sector[1,2]			Analysed by type of asset[1]						
				Dwellings						
	Private sector	General government	Public corporations	Private	Public	Total	Other new building and works[3]	Vehicles, ships and aircraft	Plant and machinery	Total gross domestic fixed capital formation[1]
	DFEB	DFED	DFDA	DFEA	DFEC	DFEG	DFCV	DEBP	DEBO	DECU
1983	39 085	5 901	8 490	9 323	2 924	12 247	16 651	5 177	19 401	53 476
1984	43 845	6 605	7 625	9 746	2 825	12 571	18 135	6 107	21 262	58 075
1985	48 043	6 584	5 656	9 392	2 536	11 928	18 178	6 433	23 744	60 283
1986	48 927	6 953	5 402	10 167	2 622	12 789	18 669	5 718	24 106	61 282
1987	54 971	6 809	4 393	10 826	2 667	13 493	20 348	6 533	25 799	66 173
1988	64 181	5 860	4 236	11 917	2 563	14 480		59 797		74 277
							DFCV	DEBP	DEBO	
1984 Q1	10 679	1 631	2 096	2 653	725	3 378	4 478	1 539	5 011	14 406
Q2	10 912	1 603	1 889	2 467	700	3 167	4 606	1 362	5 269	14 404
Q3	10 976	1 704	1 890	2 373	722	3 095	4 479	1 553	5 443	14 570
Q4	11 278	1 667	1 750	2 253	678	2 931	4 572	1 653	5 539	14 695
1985 Q1	12 815	1 485	1 532	2 300	647	2 947	4 514	2 144	6 227	15 832
Q2	11 626	1 661	1 469	2 370	622	2 992	4 670	1 466	5 628	14 756
Q3	11 836	1 709	1 372	2 357	652	3 009	4 499	1 469	5 940	14 917
Q4	11 766	1 729	1 283	2 365	615	2 980	4 495	1 354	5 949	14 778
1986 Q1	11 864	1 785	1 395	2 233	703	2 936	4 596	1 453	6 059	15 044
Q2	11 810	1 762	1 352	2 488	620	3 108	4 544	1 397	5 875	14 924
Q3	12 550	1 699	1 334	2 658	621	3 279	4 769	1 417	6 118	15 583
Q4	12 703	1 707	1 321	2 788	678	3 466	4 760	1 451	6 054	15 731
1987 Q1	12 964	1 767	1 266	2 738	682	3 420	4 959	1 541	6 077	15 997
Q2	13 672	1 636	902	2 601	663	3 264	4 823	1 622	6 501	16 210
Q3	13 900	1 635	1 140	2 882	631	3 513	5 045	1 664	6 453	16 675
Q4	14 435	1 771	1 085	2 605	691	3 296	5 521	1 706	6 768	17 291
1988 Q1	14 811	1 708	1 147	2 763	630	3 393		14 273		17 666
Q2	16 154	1 587	1 061	3 271	674	3 945		14 857		18 802
Q3	16 409	1 303	1 022	3 012	692	3 704		15 030		18 734
Q4	16 807	1 262	1 006	2 871	567	3 438		15 637		19 075
1989 Q1	16 506	1 708	1 098	2 685	627	3 312		16 000		19 312
Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year										
1984 Q1	10.8	5.4	-0.7	14.7	-8.3	8.8	7.4	23.4	4.9	8.3
Q2	12.7	23.8	-9.7	8.2	5.7	7.7	13.9	6.0	9.7	10.2
Q3	14.8	15.1	-11.6	3.1	-0.1	2.3	9.5	25.2	12.8	10.6
Q4	10.6	5.6	-18.6	-7.2	-9.4	-7.7	5.1	17.7	10.8	5.5
1985 Q1	20.0	-9.0	-26.9	-13.3	-10.8	-12.8	0.8	39.3	24.3	9.9
Q2	6.5	3.6	-22.2	-3.9	-11.1	-5.5	1.4	7.6	6.8	2.4
Q3	7.8	0.3	-27.4	-0.7	-9.7	-2.8	0.4	-5.4	9.1	2.4
Q4	4.3	3.7	-26.7	5.0	-9.3	1.7	-1.7	-18.1	7.4	0.6
1986 Q1	-7.4	20.2	-8.9	-2.9	8.7	-0.4	1.8	-32.2	-2.7	-5.0
Q2	1.6	6.1	-8.0	5.0	-0.3	3.9	-2.7	-4.7	4.4	1.1
Q3	6.0	-0.6	-2.8	12.8	-4.8	9.0	6.0	-3.5	3.0	4.5
Q4	8.0	-1.3	3.0	17.9	10.2	16.3	5.9	7.2	1.8	6.4
1987 Q1	9.3	-1.0	-9.2	22.6	-3.0	16.5	7.9	6.1	0.3	6.3
Q2	15.8	-7.2	-33.3	4.5	6.9	5.0	6.1	16.1	10.7	8.6
Q3	10.8	-3.8	-14.5	8.4	1.6	7.1	5.8	17.4	5.5	7.0
Q4	13.6	3.7	-17.9	-6.8	1.9	-4.9	16.0	17.6	11.8	9.9
1988 Q1	14.2	-3.3	-9.4	0.9	-7.6	-0.8		13.5		10.4
Q2	18.2	-3.0	17.6	25.8	1.7	20.9		14.8		16.0
Q3	18.1	-20.3	-10.4	4.5	9.7	5.4		14.2		12.3
Q4	16.4	-28.7	-7.3	10.2	-17.9	4.3		11.7		10.3
1989 Q1	11.4		-4.3	-2.8	-0.5	-2.4		12.1		9.3

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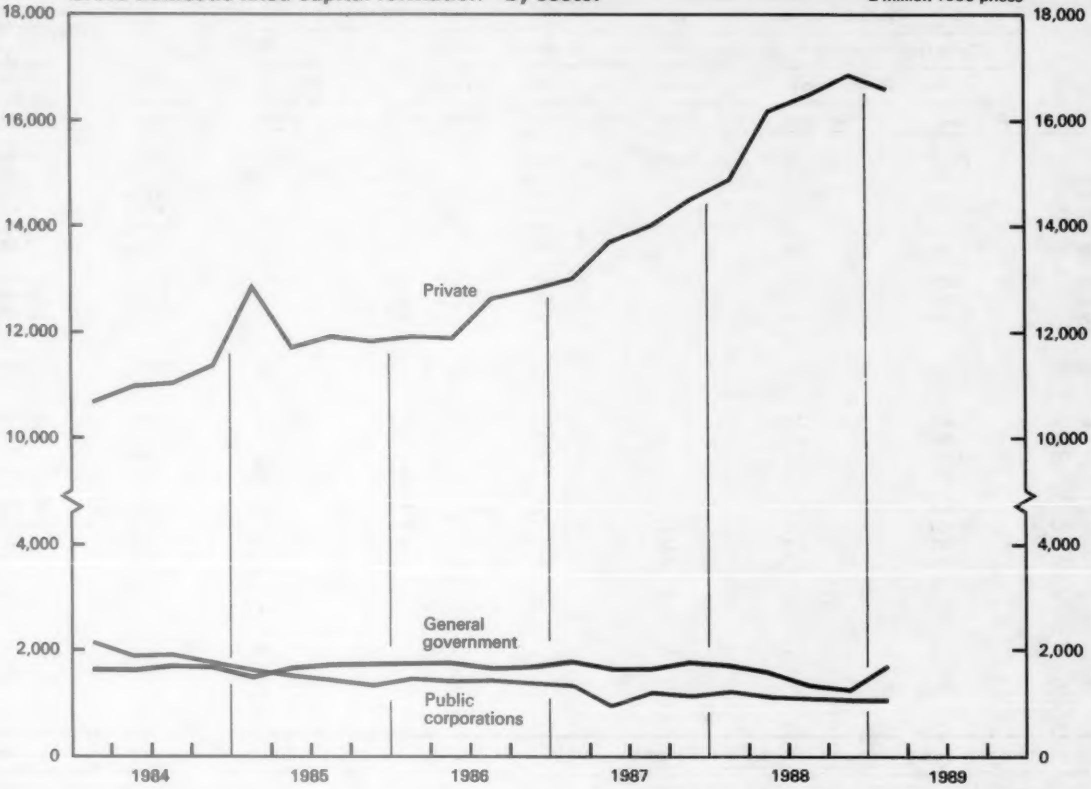
[1] The latest figures issued by CSO include special adjustments to fixed investment estimates for 1988 and the first quarter of 1989 to bring them closer to the final figures expected when full information is available. They are based on a study of the apparent shortfall of quarterly survey based estimates of fixed investment compared with the production and trade data for capital goods. The adjustments amount, at constant 1985 prices, to £3200 million in 1988 and £1500 million in the first quarter of 1989. An analysis of fixed investment by type of asset in 1988 and the first quarter of 1989 will be made available in the September edition of this publication.

[2] Including purchases *less* sales of land and existing buildings.

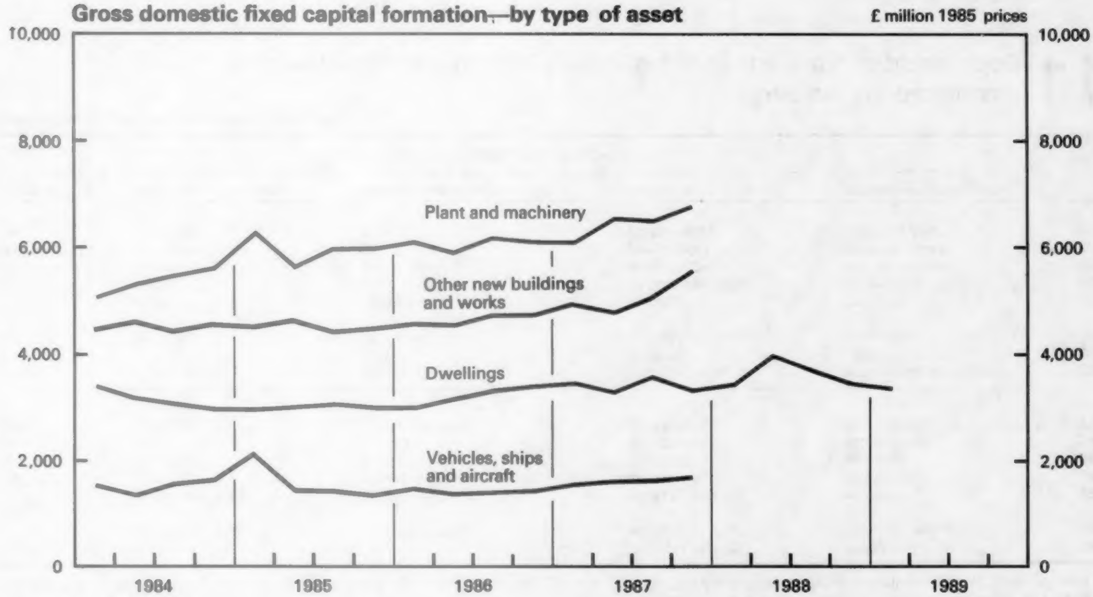
[3] Including transfer costs of land and buildings.

Source: Central Statistical Office

Gross domestic fixed capital formation—by sector £ million 1985 prices



Gross domestic fixed capital formation—by type of asset £ million 1985 prices



10 Indicators of fixed investment by manufacturing industry

	Gross fixed investment by manufacturing industry (excluding leased assets)							New orders received by contractors for private industrial work(GB) (£ million, 1985 prices)
	Plant and machinery			New building and works				
	Gross fixed investment		CBI Intentions Inquiry: balance[2] (NSA)	Gross fixed investment		CBI Intentions Inquiry: balance[2] (NSA)	Total+ (£ million, 1985 prices)[1]	
	Total (£ million, 1985 prices)[1]	Change on year earlier (percentage)[1]		Total (£ million, 1985 prices)[1]	Change on year earlier (percentage)[1]			
	DFQP		FBAD	DFQQ		FBAG	DECV	DPBT
1980	6 885	-10.7	..	1 143	-19.3	..	8 761	1 923
1981	5 165	-25.0	..	834	-27.0	..	6 579	1 718
1982	5 062	-2.0	..	714	-14.4	..	6 360	1 455
1983	5 196	2.6	..	634	-11.2	..	6 422	1 723
1984	6 232	19.9	..	929	46.5	..	7 810	2 426
1985	7 029	12.8	..	1 110	19.5	..	8 735	2 149
1986	6 911	-1.7	..	1 006	-9.4	..	8 478	2 088
1987	7 460	7.9	..	1 144	13.7	..	9 157	3 463[3]
1988	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 654
1985 Q3	1 756	11.4	-	256	12.3	-21	2 161	484
Q4	1 800	7.1	4	254	-5.2	-21	2 205	486
1986 Q1	1 805	3.9	2	227	-24.6	-16	2 176	492
Q2	1 654	-4.7	10	204	-31.8	-15	2 002	506
Q3	1 764	0.5	5	270	5.5	-15	2 183	593
Q4	1 688	-6.2	8	305	20.1	-13	2 117	497
1987 Q1	1 687	-6.5	10	253	11.5	-10	2 081	637
Q2	1 861	12.5	13	317	55.4	-3	2 313	578
Q3	1 926	9.2	20	292	8.1	1	2 353	1 722[3]
Q4	1 986	17.7	17	282	-7.5	-3	2 410	526
1988 Q1	..	..	20	..	..	1	..	664
Q2	..	..	32	..	..	6	..	626
Q3	..	..	19	..	..	-6	..	631
Q4	..	..	21	..	..	-4	..	733
1989 Q1	..	..	21	..	..	-9	..	608
Q2	..	..	18	..	..	-1	..	..
Q3	..	..	3†	..	..	-7†	..	..

[1] See footnote 1 for Table 9 on page 18. A comprehensive analysis of gross fixed investment by purchasing industry beyond 1987 is not yet available.

[2] Percentage of firms expecting to authorise more in next 12 months *less* percentage expecting to authorise less.

[3] Includes the Channel Tunnel project.

Sources: Department of Trade and Industry; Central Statistical Office; Confederation of British Industry; Department of the Environment

11 Department of Trade and Industry inquiry into investment intentions: manufacturing industry[1]

Percentage change over previous year, in volume terms

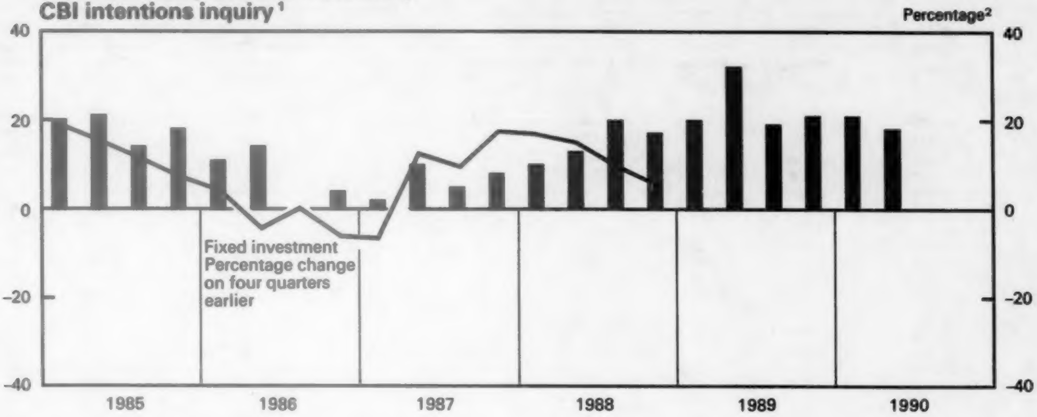
	Gross fixed investment (excluding leased assets)				
	First December forecast	First June forecast	Second December forecast	Second June forecast	Actual[2]
1976	Further reduction	Little change	-5 to -8	About -6	-5
1977	Large increase	Of order of +15	+10 to +15	+6 to + 10	+5
1978	Strong increase	+20 or more	+10 to +13	+10 to +13	+7
1979	Rise, less than +8	Rise, less than +8	+4 to +8	+2 to +5	+4
1980	Slight fall	Slight fall	-6 to -10	-8 to -12	-14
1981	Further fall	Fall of up to 8 to 12	-15 to -20	-15 to -18	-25
1982	Some recovery	Some recovery	-1 to -3	-3 to -5	-3
1983	Appreciable increase	Rise, around 5	Fall, up to 5	Fall, around 4	+2
1984	No recovery	Slow growth	Rise, around 10	About +12	+20
1985	Little change	Rise, around 6	About +7	Around +9	+12
1986	Slight fall	Slight fall	Rise, around 4	About +6	-2
1987	Little change	Small increase	Rise, around 3	About +6	+8
1988	Further rise	Further increase	Rise, around 12	Rise, around 15	..
1989	Smaller increase	Smaller increase	Rise, around 11	Rise, around 14	
1990	Smaller increase	Smaller increase			

[1] The figures in this table relate to manufacturing industry defined as Orders III to XIX, Standard Industrial Classification (1968) for 1983 and earlier years, and as Divisions 2 to 4, Standard Industrial Classification (1980) for 1984 onwards.

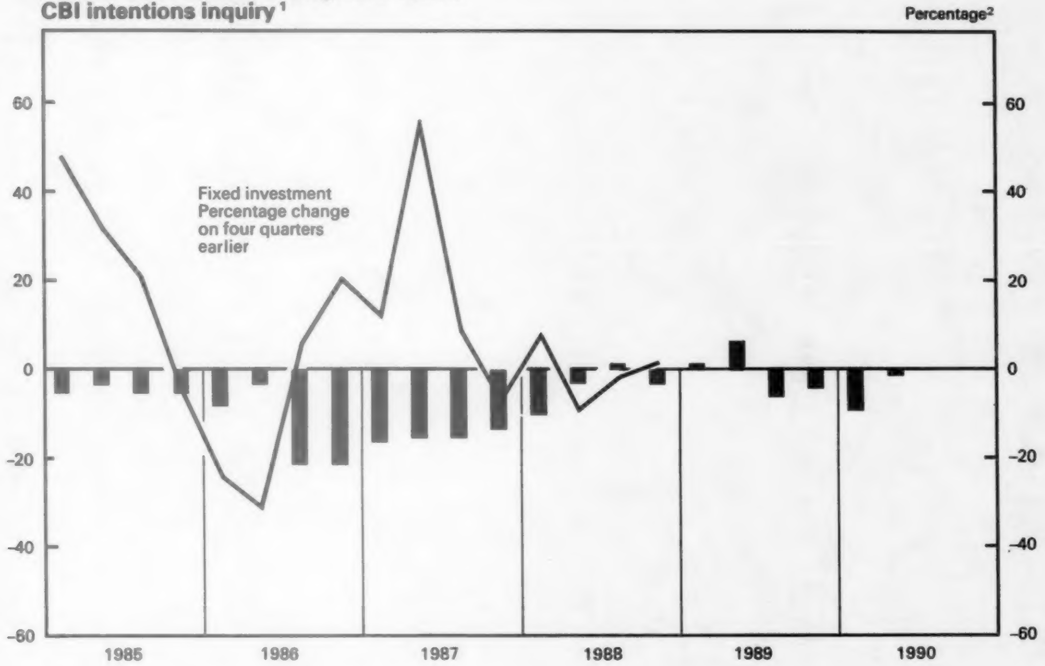
[2] See footnote 1 for Table 9 on page 18. A comprehensive analysis of gross fixed investment by purchasing industry beyond 1987 is not yet available.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry

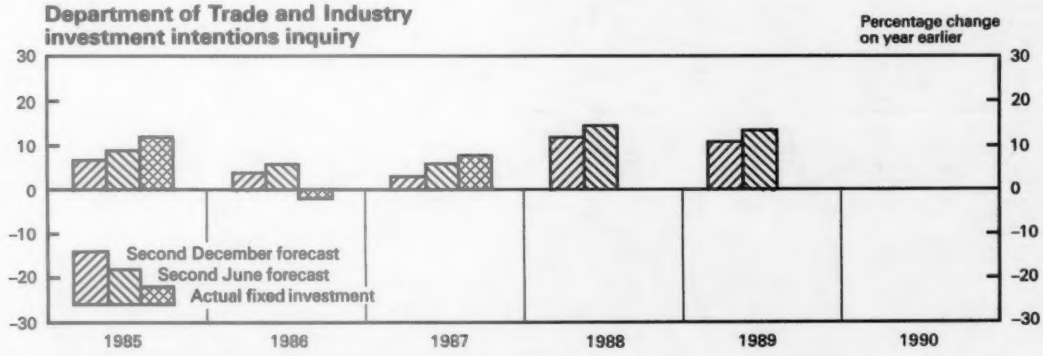
Investment in plant and machinery CBI intentions inquiry[1]



Investment in new buildings and works CBI intentions inquiry[1]



Department of Trade and Industry investment intentions inquiry



[1] The results of the CBI intentions inquiry have been moved forward one year for direct comparison with the percentage change in fixed investment

[2] Percentage of firms expecting to authorise more in next 12 months *less* percentage expecting to authorise less

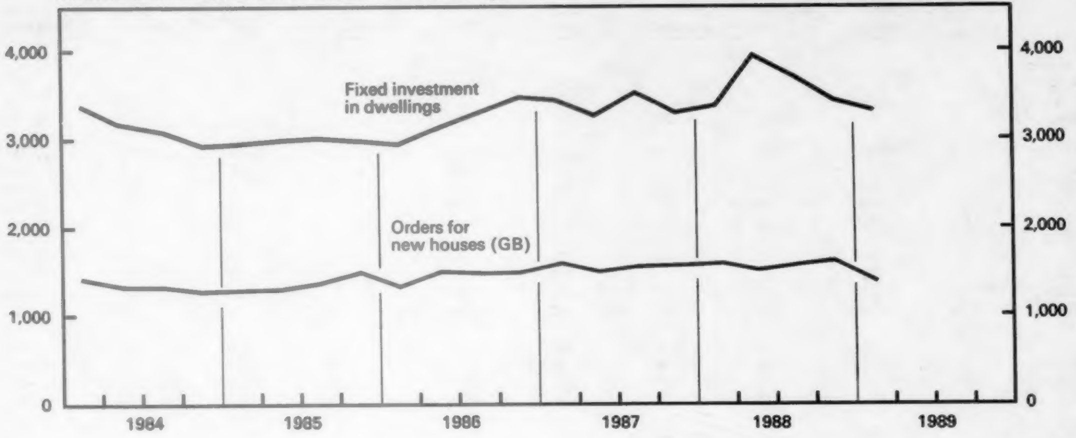
12 Indicators of fixed investment in dwellings

	Fixed investment in dwellings (£ million, 1985 prices)	Orders received by contractors for new houses (GB) (£ million, 1985 prices)	Housing starts (GB)+		Housing completions (GB)+		Building societies		Average price of new dwellings: mortgages approved[1] (NSA)
			Private sector (thousands)	Public sector (thousands)	Private sector (thousands)	Public sector (thousands)	Commitments on new dwellings (£ million, current prices)	Advances on new dwellings (£ million, current prices)	
	DFEG	FCAS	FCAT	FCAU	FCAV	FCAW	AHLO	AHLS	FCAY
1982	10 899	4 762	140.8	52.9	124.8	50.2	1 931	1 716	28 508
1983	12 247	4 686	171.1	48.8	146.1	50.9	2 419	2 330	31 678
1984	12 571	4 293	156.9	39.9	157.2	50.7	2 980	2 900	34 160
1985	11 928	5 290	162.8	34.2	152.1	40.0	2 963	2 900	37 304
1986	12 789	5 642	176.1	33.0	163.0	34.8	3 626	3 517	43 647
1987	13 493	6 010	191.3	31.7	170.7	32.1	3 702	3 488	51 290
1988	14 480	6 143	213.9†	28.9	181.8†	30.2†	4 831	4 696	64 615
1983 Q4	3 177	1 412	42.8	12.0	38.3	13.1	679	622	32 096
1984 Q1	3 378	1 389	40.7	12.4	40.0	12.5	732	684	33 086
Q2	3 167	1 298	39.7	10.2	37.6	13.1	814	725	34 345
Q3	3 095	1 299	38.8	9.3	40.5	12.8	707	763	34 906
Q4	2 931	1 219	37.9	8.0	39.1	12.3	727	728	34 338
1985 Q1	2 947	1 233	37.3	8.5	37.9	11.3	713	709	35 658
Q2	2 992	1 270	40.8	8.5	39.0	10.5	680	715	36 556
Q3	3 009	1 347	41.3	8.4	36.9	9.4	740	700	37 625
Q4	2 980	1 439	43.4	8.8	38.3	8.8	830	776	39 458
1986 Q1	2 936	1 290	41.2	8.1	38.5	9.0	815	802	40 470
Q2	3 108	1 460	43.7	7.9	40.1	9.1	1 007	868	43 443
Q3	3 279	1 441	46.7	8.8	41.3	8.1	975	929	45 065
Q4	3 466	1 450	44.5	8.2	43.1	8.6	829	918	45 749
1987 Q1	3 420	1 537	47.6	8.1	42.5	7.6	813	832	47 460
Q2	3 264	1 448	45.5	8.3	42.8	8.4	882	837	49 604
Q3	3 513	1 501	48.1	7.6	43.1	8.2	974	886	52 [illegible]28
Q4	3 296	1 525	50.1	7.7	42.3	7.9	1 033	933	55 [illegible]74
1988 Q1	3 393	1 557	54.8	7.4	47.8†	7.7†	1 257	1 113	60 [illegible]95
Q2	3 945	1 472	53.2†	6.9	44.8	7.7	1 338	1 180	63 [illegible]42
Q3	3 704	1 523	50.1	7.4	46.6	7.8	1 236	1 279	67 425
Q4	3 438	1 592	55.8	7.2	42.6	7.0	1 000	1 124	69 34[illegible]
1989 Q1	3 312	1 376†	50.5	7.3†	46.3	7.5	977	1 081	..
1987 Aug	..	474	16.2	2.5	14.6	2.5	324	296	52 898
Sep	..	481	16.6	2.7	14.1	2.8	320	302	52 635
Oct	..	482	14.7	2.5	14.2	2.7	339	313	54 594
Nov	..	490	16.9	2.7	14.1	2.7	348	307	55 225
Dec	..	553	18.5	2.5	14.0	2.5	346	313	56 806
1988 Jan	..	577	21.5†	2.7	17.7†	2.2†	381	348	56 918
Feb	..	552	16.9	2.9	15.4	2.7	425	375	59 064
Mar	..	428	16.4	1.8	14.7	2.8	451	390	63 688
Apr	..	525	18.6	2.4	15.3	2.7	433	382	62 304
May	..	460	17.6	2.2	15.3	2.6	436	396	63 060
Jun	..	487	17.0	2.3	14.2	2.4	469	402	64 57[illegible]
Jul	..	473	16.8	2.4	17.2	2.6	512	438	66 577
Aug	..	553	17.1	3.0	15.2	2.8	374	441	66 326
Sep	..	497	16.2	2.0	14.2	2.4	350	400	69 915
Oct	..	500	17.2	2.3	14.4	2.3	349	387	67 488
Nov	..	550	19.0	2.4	13.7	2.2	338	368	69 956
Dec	..	541	19.6	2.5	14.5	2.5	313	369	71 153
1989 Jan	..	549	20.7	3.0	17.2	2.6	312	404	68 808
Feb	..	426	17.7	2.4†	15.0	3.0	338	361	71 096
Mar	..	400†	12.1	1.9	14.1	1.9	327	316	74 314
Apr	..	450	14.1	2.0	13.8	1.9	390	360	74 760†
May	..	322	13.5	1.8	13.7	2.0	..	..	74 670
Jun	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76 200

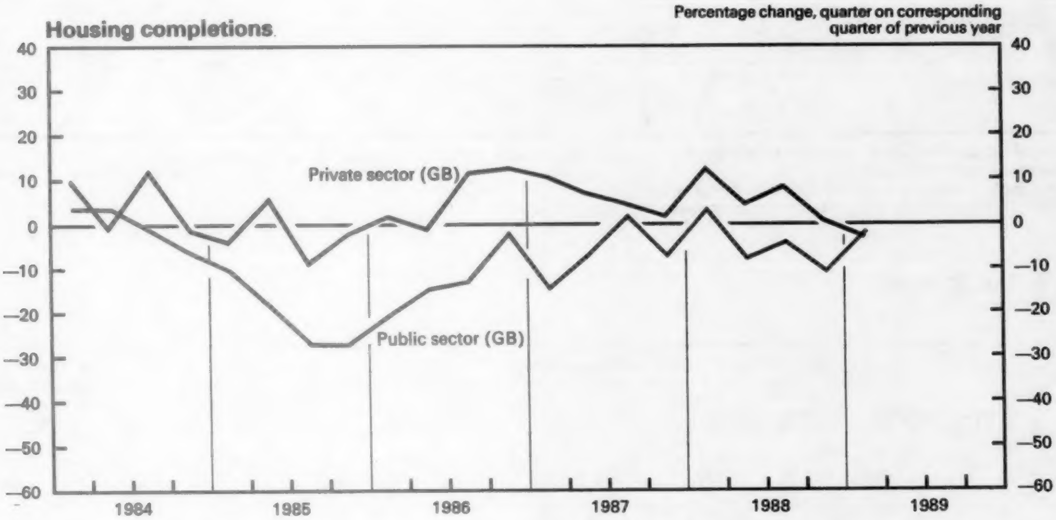
[1] Mortgages with building societies by private owners. The series covers only dwellings on which building societies have approved mortgages during the period. The cost of land is included.

Sources: Central Statistical Office; Department of the Environment; Scottish Development Department; Building Societies Association

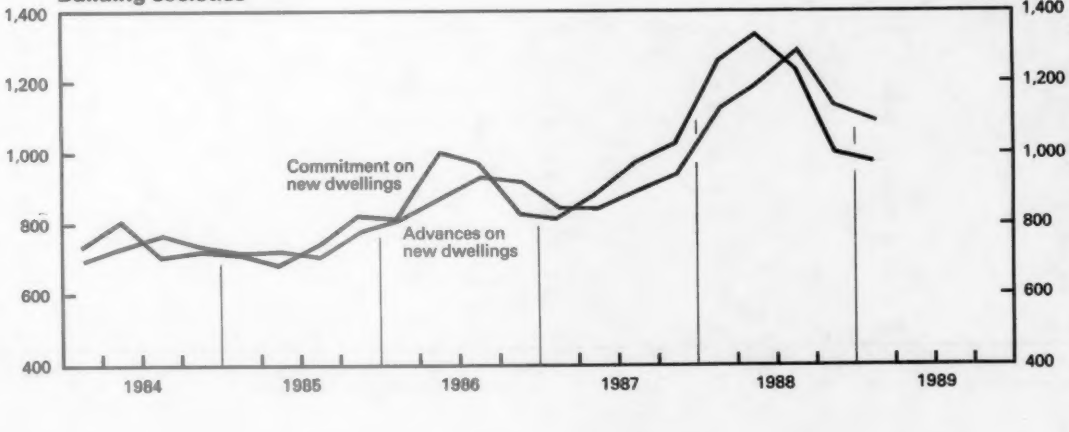
Indicators of fixed investment in dwellings



Housing completions



Building societies



13 Stock changes

£ million, 1985 prices

		Manufacturing				Distribution			
	Energy and water supply	Materials and fuels	Work in progress	Finished goods	Total	Wholesale[1]	Retail[2]	Other industries	All industries
Value of stocks and work in progress end-December 1987[3]	5 992	12 871	15 900	12 602	41 373	14 152	11 262	19 798	92 577
	DHBQ	DGAX	DGAY	DGAW	DHBM	DHBO	DHBN	DHBR	DGBA
1984 Q1	-260	-16	177	217	378	-48	201	70	341
Q2	-330	64	170	-228	6	-18	34	124	-184
Q3	-235	179	-	136	315	75	-142	76	89
Q4	-160	96	34	229	359	27	398	202	826
1985 Q1	-76	43	-298	73	-181	-66	-61	190	-194
Q2	-122	21	14	210	244	152	126	203	603
Q3	-25	193	-7	-59	127	-137	129	224	318
Q4	209	-118	-376	-139	-633	-34	51	249	-158
1986 Q1	4	-22	-146	-83	-250	318	201	120	393
Q2	-243	109	60	50	220	-90	177	153	217
Q3	-95	-57	-55	-52	-163	-289	130	13	-404
Q4	121	-138	18	-89	-210	326	223	49	509
1987 Q1	-95	-19	-92	-92	-202	96	121	-6	-86
Q2	-55	-18	-40	-120	-177	69	232	79	148
Q3	25	112	296	2	410	215	382	123	1 155
Q4	4	-31	-369	24	-376	101	-6	-58	-335
1988 Q1	-93	15	30	10	54	-117	133	94	71
Q2	-101	72	125	201	398	119	133	24	573
Q3	-55	-119	-47	-64	-230	85	58	-115	-257
Q4	98	52	197	272	522	121	371	397	1 509
1989 Q1	337	102	69	65	236	-342	-269	506	468

[1] Classes 61-63 excluding activity heading 6148; wholesale distribution of motor vehicles and parts.

[2] Classes 64-65 excluding activity headings 6510 and 6520; retail distribution of motor vehicles and parts, and filling stations.

[3] Stock levels at 1985 prices, not seasonally adjusted.

Source: Central Statistical Office

14 Stock ratios

	Manufacturers' stocks[1] to manufacturing production					
	Materials and fuel	Work in progress	Finished goods	Total stocks	Retail stocks[1] to retail sales[2,3]	Total stocks[1] to gross domestic product (expenditure-based)[2]
	FDCC	FDCD	FDCE	FDCB	FDCF	FDCA
1984 Q1	99	100	100	100	101	100
Q2	99	101	98	99	100	102
Q3	100	100	99	100	97	101
Q4	100	100	100	100	100	100
1985 Q1	98	96	98	97	99	99
Q2	98	96	99	97	98	98
Q3	100	97	100	99	99	98
Q4	101	96	100	99	99	98
1986 Q1	100	94	99	98	100	97
Q2	100	94	99	97	99	95
Q3	99	93	98	96	99	96
Q4	95	90	94	93	99	94
1987 Q1	96	90	94	93	101	93
Q2	93	88	90	90	100	93
Q3	92	88	89	89	102	91
Q4	90	85	88	87	100	92
1988 Q1	89	84	87	86	100	90
Q2	88	83	87	86	100	90
Q3	85	80	84	83	99	91
Q4	84	80	85	83	101	91
1989 Q1	85	80	85	83	99	94

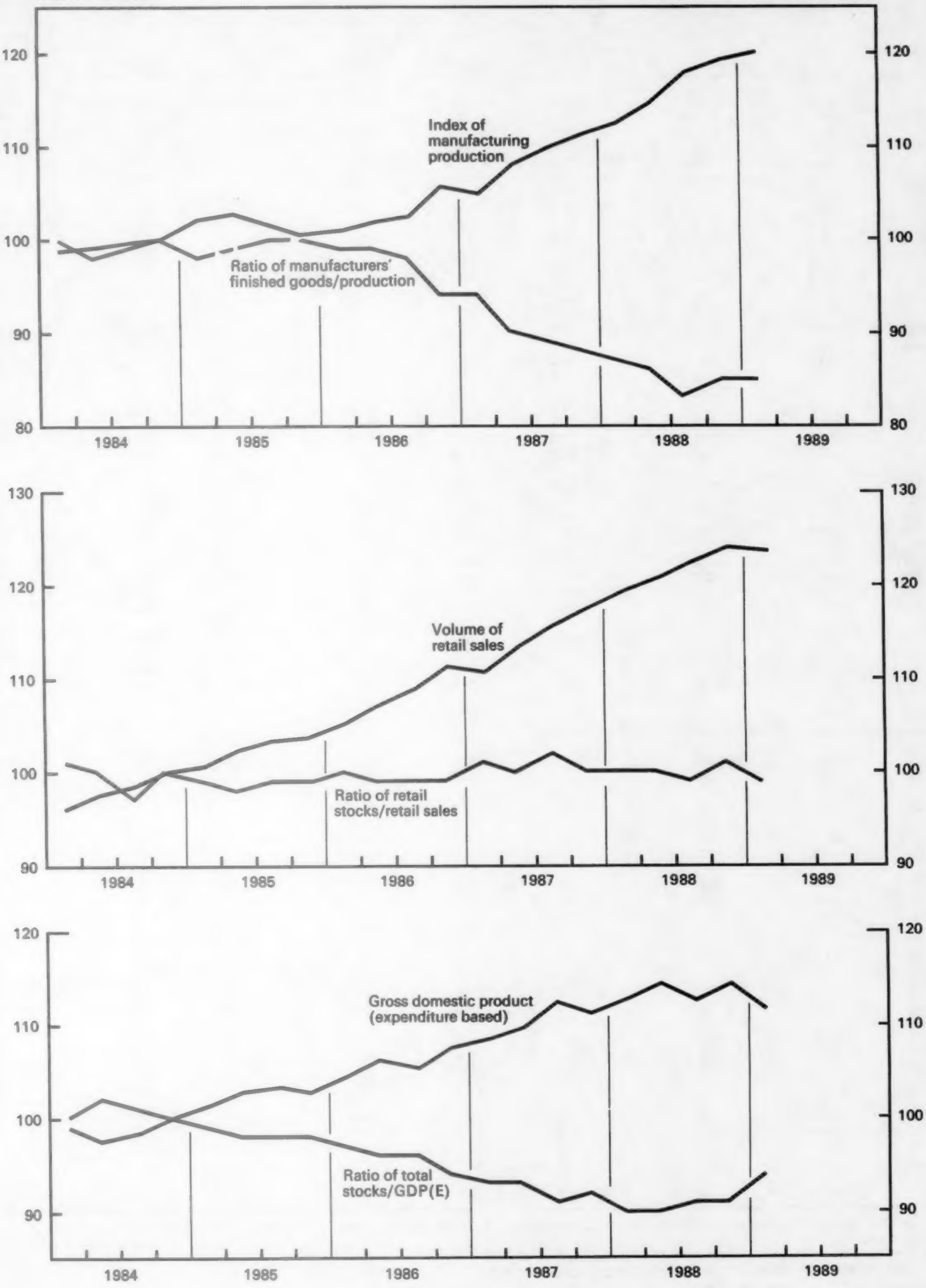
[1] Measured at 1985 prices; end-December 1984=100.

[2] Measured at 1985 prices; 4th quarter 1984=100.

[3] Classes 64-65 excluding activity headings 6510 and 6520, retail distribution of motor vehicles and parts, and filling stations.

Source: Central Statistical Office

Stock ratios



15 Inland energy consumption

Annual rates, temperature corrected

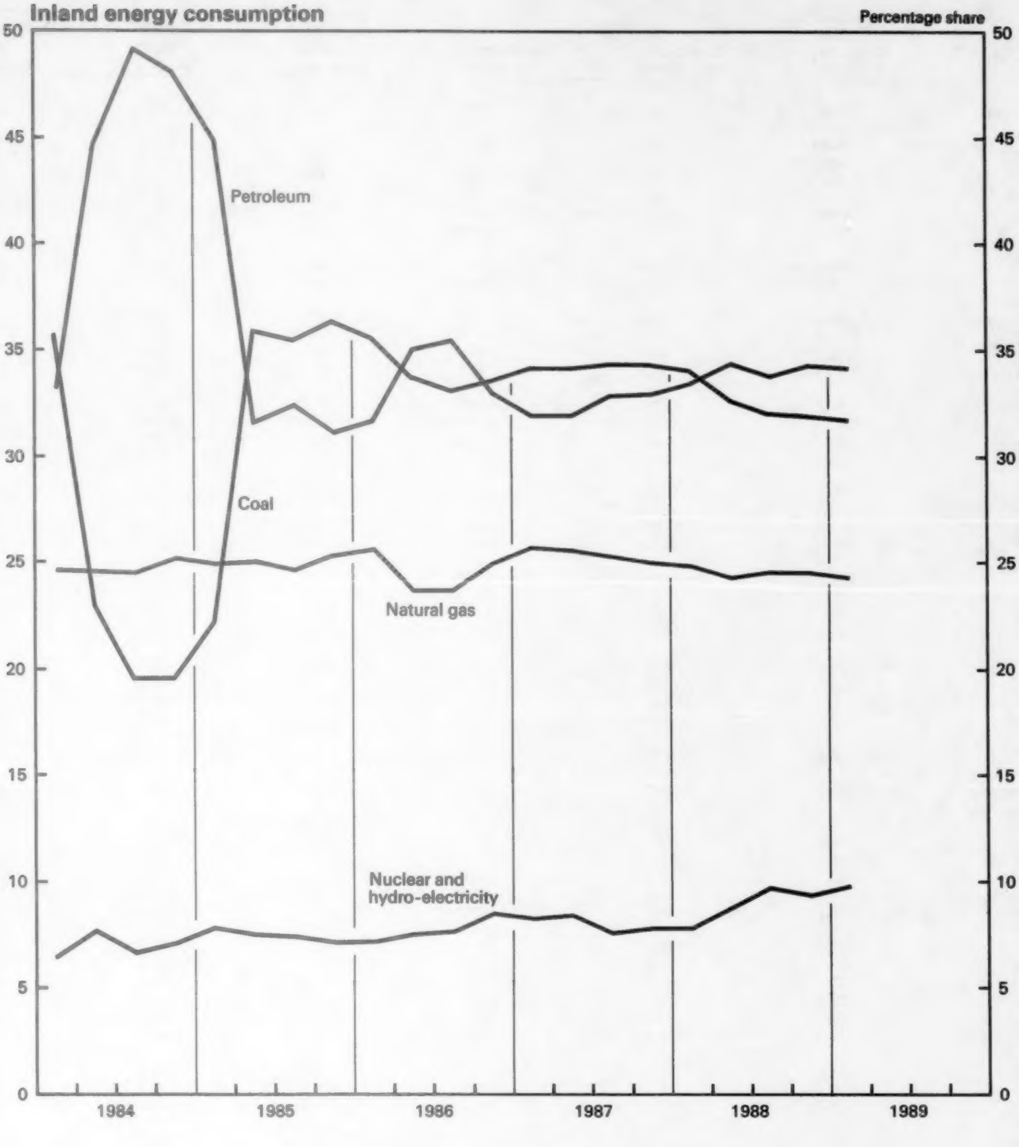
	Primary fuel input (million tonnes of coal or coal equivalent)							
				Primary electricity (not temperature corrected)				
	Coal[1]	Petroleum	Natural gas (excl. flared or re-injected)	Nuclear	Hydro[2] (NSA)	Net imports (NSA)	Total	Public supply: electricity available (GB)[3] (billion kilowatt hours)
	FDAI	FDAJ	FDAK	FDAL	FDAM	FDAW	FDAH	FDAN
1979	127.2	137.0	69.1	13.8	2.2	-	349.3	255.0
1980	120.1	121.2	70.5	13.4	2.0	-	327.2	245.9
1981	117.5	110.2	71.6	13.7	2.3	-	315.3	239.2
1982	109.6	110.8	72.9	16.0	2.4	-	311.7	236.2
1983	111.6	105.9	75.6	18.1	2.4	-	313.8	242.3
1984	78.5	134.7	77.3	19.5	2.1	-	312.1	246.0
1985	103.6	113.2	81.2	22.1	2.1	-	322.3	255.8
1986	110.6	110.6	81.6	21.3	2.4	1.7	328.3	261.3
1987	114.3	108.0	84.4	19.8	2.1	4.8	333.3	269.9
1988	112.0	116.1	83.7	22.9	2.4	5.2	343.1	..
1983 Q4	111.4	101.7	76.8	17.8	2.2	-	309.9	242.8
1984 Q1	111.4	103.1	76.6	17.5	2.4	-	310.9	242.3
Q2	70.0	136.5	74.7	21.6	2.0	-	304.7	244.3
Q3	60.9	152.8	76.0	19.5	1.4	-	310.7	250.3
Q4	61.1	149.8	78.6	20.1	2.0	-	311.5	247.2
1985 Q1	70.8	143.0	79.4	23.3	2.1	-	318.5	249.8
Q2	116.8	103.1	81.5	22.3	2.0	-	325.7	258.4
Q3	116.1	106.6	80.9	22.3	2.1	-	329.0	260.2
Q4	116.3	100.0	80.9	21.0	2.2	-	320.3	254.9
1986 Q1	115.4	103.0	83.3	21.0	2.2	0.2	324.9	258.3
Q2	112.3	116.9	79.0	21.2	2.2	1.6	333.3	265.3
Q3	108.7	116.6	78.0	21.8	2.4	1.3	328.1	260.4
Q4	109.3	107.8	81.7	21.6	2.3	3.9	326.6	261.0
1987 Q1	110.8	103.6	83.4	21.1	2.3	3.7	324.7	263.9
Q2	114.5	107.2	84.6	20.6	2.2	5.4	336.0	269.4
Q3	115.8	111.0	84.3	18.7	2.2	4.7	337.8	272.7
Q4	115.4	110.7	84.9	18.8	2.2	5.2	336.6	273.7
1988 Q1	115.1	113.2	84.6	19.2	2.3	5.1	338.2	266.8
Q2	110.2	115.8	80.3	21.8	2.3	5.6	338.0	272.7
Q3	108.8	115.0	82.6	24.9	2.4	5.7	340.3	..
Q4	111.2	120.0	85.5	26.0	2.5	4.5	349.6	..
1989 Q1	108.9	117.2	83.3†	26.1	2.4	5.2	343.0	..
Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
	FDAP	FDAQ	FDAR	FDAS	FDAT	FDAX	FDAO	FDAU
1983 Q4	*3.5*	*-3.2*	*2.6*	*2.8*	*-13.4*	-	*0.7*	*2.8*
1984 Q1	*-0.8*		*1.7*	*4.3*	*-15.8*	-	*0.2*	*2.5*
Q2	*-35.7*	*25.9*	*5.0*	*10.9*	*-25.8*	-	*-1.8*	*1.1*
Q3	*-48.0*	*35.8*	*4.7*	*2.8*	*-15.6*	-	*-3.8*	*0.8*
Q4	*-45.2*	*47.3*	*2.3*	*12.6*	*-9.8*	-	*0.5*	*1.8*
1985 Q1	*-36.4*	*38.7*	*3.6*	*33.3*	*-12.0*	-	*2.4*	*3.1*
Q2	*66.9*	*-24.4*	*9.1*	*3.6*	*-15.9*	-	*6.8*	*5.8*
Q3	*90.7*	*-30.3*	*6.4*	*14.2*	*-6.8*	-	*5.6*	*4.0*
Q4	*90.5*	*-33.3*	*2.9*	*4.7*	*5.8*	-	*2.8*	*3.1*
1986 Q1	*62.9*	*-28.0*	*4.9*	*-10.0*	*6.8*	+	*2.0*	*3.4*
Q2	*-3.8*	*13.4*	*-3.1*	*-5.2*	*14.4*	+	*2.3*	*2.6*
Q3	*-6.4*	*9.4*	*-3.6*	*-1.9*	*14.6*	+	*-0.3*	*0.1*
Q4	*-8.1*	*7.8*	*1.1*	*2.5*	*6.0*	+	*2.0*	*2.4*
1987 Q1	*-3.5†*	*-0.2†*	*0.1†*	*1.9†*	*2.7*	+	*.†*	*2.2*
Q2	*2.1*	*-7.6*	*7.1*	*-5.6*	*-0.2*	+	*0.5*	*1.6*
Q3	*6.2*	*-4.6*	*8.1*	*-13.6*	*-5.9*	+	*2.7*	*4.7*
Q4	*5.3*	*2.4*	*3.9*	*-12.7*	*-7.4†*	*32.9*	*3.2*	*4.9*
1988 Q1	*4.2*	*-0.5*	*1.5*	*-9.1*	*0.4*	*40.3†*	*4.6*	*1.1*
Q2	*-3.9*	*8.5*	*-5.1*	*6.9*	*4.1*	*3.7*	*0.6*	*1.2*
Q3	*-6.1*	*3.5*	*-2.1*	*34.1*	*6.4*	*23.2*	*0.8*	..
Q4	*-3.7*	*8.4*	*1.4*	*37.7*	*14.5*	*-12.3*	*3.9*	..
1989 Q1	*-5.4*	*3.5*	*-1.2*	*36.0*	*5.4*	*1.4*	*1.4*	..

[1] Annual data includes adjustment for net foreign trade and stock change in other solid fuels.

[2] Quarterly data from Q1 1985 onwards are the estimated annual outturn. Comparisons with 1984 are based on corresponding estimated outturns in that year, not the data shown in the table.

[3] The inclusion of Northern Ireland would add about 2 per cent to the total.

Source: Department of Energy


Inland energy consumption
Percentage share
50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
Petroleum
Coal
Natural gas
Nuclear and hydro-electricity
1984
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989

16 Index of output of the production industries

1985 = 100

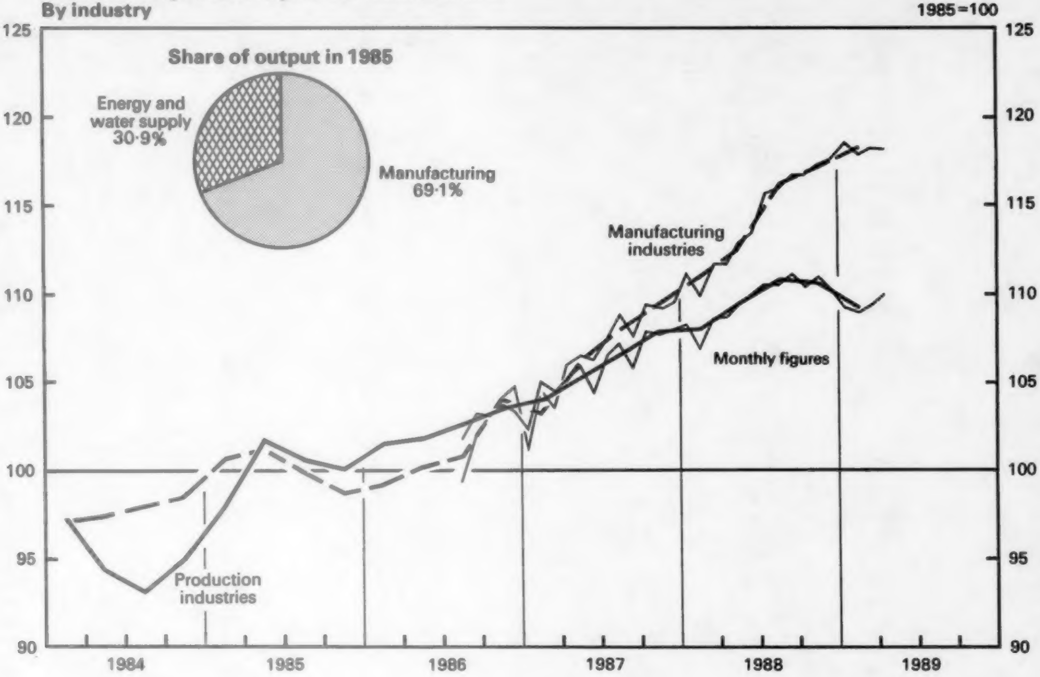
	Total production industries	Energy and water supply	Total manufacturing industries[1]	By market sector: Consumer goods industries	By market sector: Investment goods industries	By market sector: Intermediate goods industries
1985 weights	*1 000*	*309*	*691*	*242*	*195*	*563*
	DVIM	DVIN	DVIS	DVJP	DVJV	DVJZ
1982	91.3	91.6	91.1	92.4	91.3	90.4
1983	94.7	96.8	93.7	95.3	91.8	95.4
1984	94.9	88.8	97.6	96.1	95.8	93.2
1985	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1986	102.2	105.0	101.0	101.6	99.0	103.5
1987	105.8	103.9	106.6	106.5	103.2	106.3
1988	109.5†	99.4	114.0†	112.0†	111.5	107.8
1984 Q1	97.2	97.6	97.0	97.7	94.2	98.0
Q2	94.3	87.6	97.3	98.7	94.6	92.3
Q3	93.2	82.7	97.9	98.0	96.1	90.1
Q4	94.9	87.3	98.3	98.1	98.4	92.3
1985 Q1	97.9	92.0	100.5	100.5	101.3	95.6
Q2	101.6	102.7	101.1	99.9	102.6	101.9
Q3	100.5	102.1	99.8	100.4	99.1	101.0
Q4	100.0	103.2	98.6	99.1	97.0	101.4
1986 Q1	101.4	106.5	99.1	99.8†	99.4	102.8
Q2	101.7	105.1	100.1	101.2	97.7	103.2
Q3	102.4	106.5	100.6	101.7	97.3	104.5
Q4	103.3	101.8	103.9	103.7	101.7	103.6
1987 Q1	103.8	105.5	103.0	103.3	99.4	105.5
Q2	105.1	102.4	106.2	105.9	103.4	105.3
Q3	106.4	103.1	107.9	108.1	103.5	106.7
Q4	107.8	104.5	109.3	108.8	106.4	107.9
1988 Q1	107.8†	101.3	110.8†	109.5	106.3	107.7
Q2	109.3	102.3	112.4	111.5	108.8†	108.6
Q3	110.5	98.6	115.8	113.5	113.9	108.0†
Q4	110.4	95.5	117.0	113.6	116.9	106.8
1989 Q1	108.9	89.0†	117.7	113.8	116.9	103.9
1986 Dec	103.2†	99.8	104.7	103.9	103.1	102.9
1987 Jan	102.2	104.7	101.0	102.6	97.1	103.8
Feb	104.9	105.5	104.6	103.6	101.7	106.5
Mar	104.3	106.3	103.4	103.7	99.5	106.2
Apr	105.1	103.0	106.0	105.9	103.1	105.5
May	105.8	104.5	106.4	106.3	103.7	106.4
Jun	104.2	99.7	106.2	105.5	103.2	104.0
Jul	106.4	104.3	107.3	107.7	102.0	107.3
Aug	107.1	103.3	108.9	108.8	104.9	107.2
Sep	105.7	101.8	107.5	107.9	103.5	105.6
Oct	107.8	104.5	109.3	108.8	105.6	108.2
Nov	107.7	104.4	109.2	108.5	105.2	108.2
Dec	108.0	104.8	109.4	109.1	108.3	107.4
1988 Jan	108.2	101.7	111.1†	110.1†	103.9	108.9
Feb	106.8	100.3	109.7	108.3	105.5	106.5†
Mar	108.6	102.0	111.5	110.0	109.5	107.6
Apr	108.6	102.2	111.4	109.8	107.7†	108.4
May	109.3	102.0	112.6	112.8	106.9	108.7
Jun	110.0	102.8	113.2	111.9	111.7	108.6
Jul	110.3	99.1	115.3	113.5	112.4	108.2
Aug	110.3	98.2	115.7	113.0	113.9	107.9
Sep	110.9	98.5	116.5	114.2	115.5	108.0
Oct	110.3	96.2	116.5	112.8	116.6	107.0
Nov	110.9	97.0	117.1	114.3	117.2	107.2
Dec	110.1	93.4	117.5	113.8	116.9	106.1
1989 Jan	109.0	88.6†	118.0	113.2	118.1	104.0
Feb	108.7	88.9	117.6	113.6	116.8	103.9
Mar	108.9	89.5	117.5	114.6	116.0	104.0
Apr	109.5	91.7	117.5	114.6	115.5	105.3
May	107.9	83.0	119.0	114.3	118.7	101.4

[1] The figures for manufacturing industries contain an adjustment for stock changes and for measurement bias - see Annual Supplement 1988 edition.

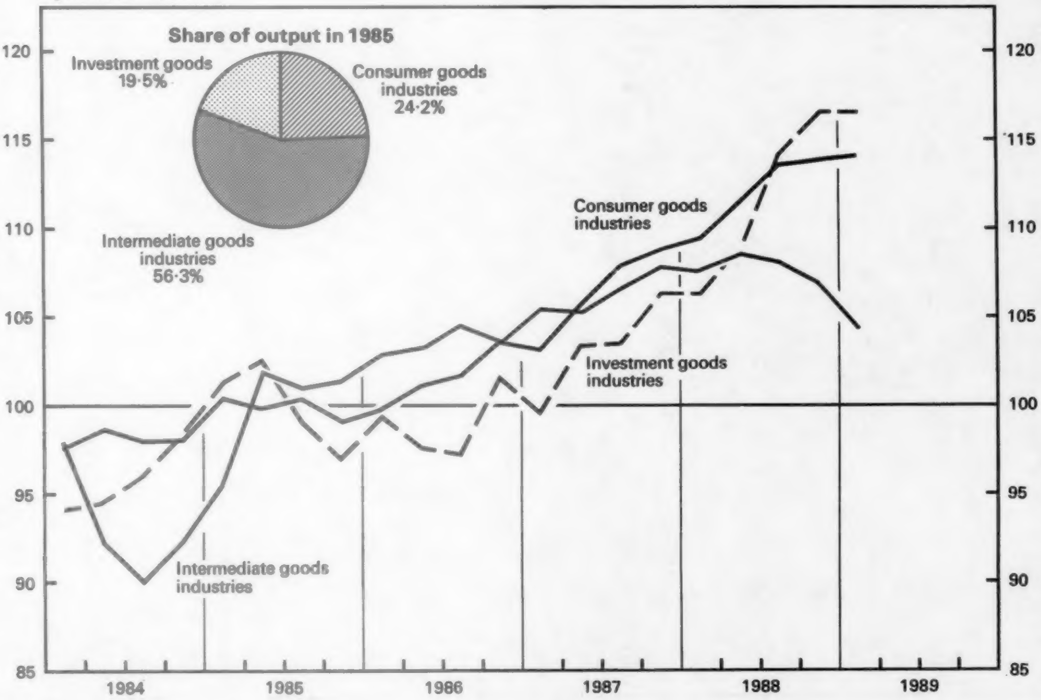
Source: Central Statistical Office

Index of output of the production industries

By industry



By market sector



17 Index numbers of output at constant factor cost

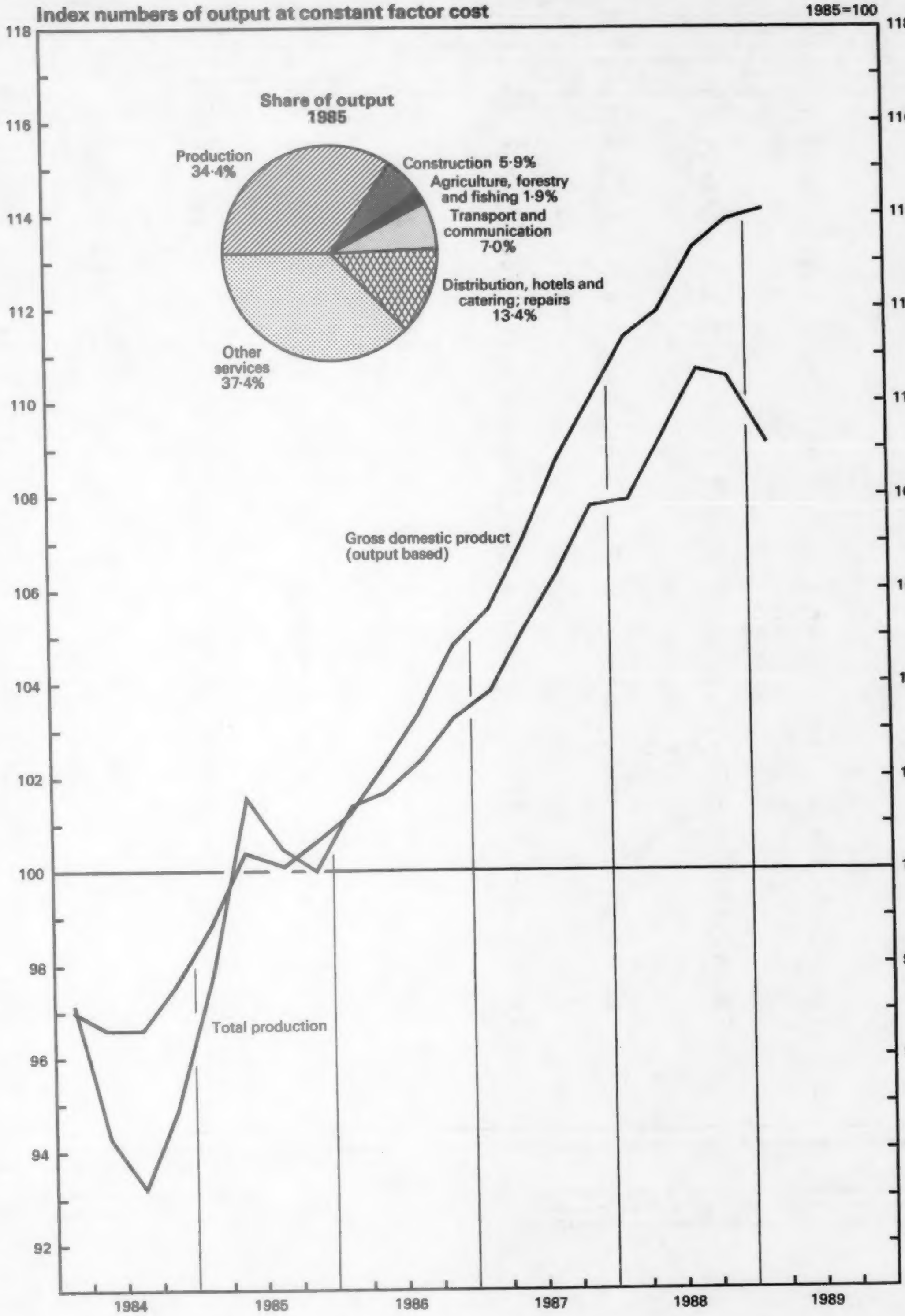
1985 = 100

	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Production industries[1]	Construction	Service industries				Gross domestic product
				Distribution; hotels and catering; repairs	Transport and communication	Other services	Total services	
1985 weights	*19*	*344*	*59*	*134*	*70*	*374*	*578*	*1 000*
	CKAP	DVIM	DVJO	CKAQ	CKAR	CKAS	CKCE	DSAE
1980	85	92.5	88.7	88	91	89	89.2	90.2
1981	87	89.6	81.8	86	91	90	89.5	89.0
1982	95	91.3	88.3	88	90	92	90.8	90.9
1983	90	94.7	93.9	92	93	95	93.7	94.0
1984	106	94.9	98.4	96	97	99	97.7	97.0
1985	100	100.0	100.0	100	100	100	100.0	100.0
1986	99	102.2	101.1	104	105	103	103.7	102.9
1987	99	105.8	109.0	110	113	108	109.2	107.8
1988	101	109.6	117.0	116	119	113	114.4	112.6
1983 Q2	87	94.0	91.3	91	93	94	93.2	93.2
Q3	88	94.9	95.3	92	93	95	94.2	94.5
Q4	93	96.7	96.5	93	95	96	95.1	95.6
1984 Q1	101	97.2	97.4	94	95	98	96.7	97.0
Q2	107	94.3	98.4	95	96	98	97.4	96.6
Q3	109	93.2	99.4	96	97	99	98.0	96.6
Q4	105	94.9	98.5	98	99	99	98.9	97.6
1985 Q1	102	97.9	100.5	99	100	99	99.3	98.9
Q2	100	101.6	100.0	100	100	100	99.7	100.4
Q3	99	100.5	98.6	100	100	100	100.1	100.1
Q4	99	100.0	100.9	101	101	101	100.9	100.6
1986 Q1	99	101.4	97.0	101	103	102	101.7	101.3
Q2	99	101.7	101.3	103	104	103	103.0	102.3
Q3	99	102.4	102.0	104	105	104	104.2	103.4
Q4	99	103.3	104.1	106	108	105	105.9	104.8
1987 Q1	100	103.8	107.6	107	107	106	106.7	105.6
Q2	99	105.1	105.9	109	113	108	108.5	107.0
Q3	99	106.4	109.5	111	116	109	110.4	108.8
Q4	100	107.8	113.1	113	115	110	111.3	110.0
1988 Q1	100	107.9	117.9	115	119	111	113.2	111.4
Q2	100	109.4	116.1	114	118	112	113.3	111.9
Q3	102	110.7	115.6	117	118	114	115.1	113.3
Q4	101	110.5	118.4	118	120	115	116.0	113.9
1989 Q1	103	109.1	122.5	119	119	115	116.5	114.1
Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
1983 Q4	*-1*	*6.1*	*6*	*5*	*4*	*3*	*3.6*	*4.4*
1984 Q1	*13*	*4.5*	*5*	*4*	*5*	*2*	*2.9*	*4.7*
Q2	*24*	*0.3*	*8*	*5*	*4*	*2*	*3.1*	*3.6*
Q3	*24*	*-1.8*	*4*	*4*	*5*	*2*	*2.9*	*2.2*
Q4	*13*	*-1.9*	*2*	*5*	*5*	*2*	*3.0*	*2.1*
1985 Q1	-	*0.7*	*3*	*5*	*5*	*1*	*2.7*	*2.0*
Q2	*-7*	*7.7*	*1*	*5*	*4*	*1*	*2.4*	*3.9*
Q3	*-9*	*7.8*	*-1*	*4*	*3*	*1*	*2.1*	*3.6*
Q4	*-6*	*5.4*	*3*	*4*	*2*	*2*	*2.0*	*3.0*
1986 Q1	*-2*	*3.6*	*-4*	*3*	*3*	*2*	*2.4*	*2.4*
Q2	*-1*	*0.1*	*1*	*3*	*4*	*3*	*3.2*	*2.0*
Q3	-	*1.9*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*4*	*4.1*	*3.2*
Q4	-	*3.3*	*3*	*5*	*8*	*5*	*5.0*	*4.2*
1987 Q1	-	*2.4*	*11*	*6*	*4*	*5*	*4.7*	*4.3*
Q2	-	*3.3*	*5*	*6*	*9*	*5*	*5.3*	*4.6*
Q3	-	*3.9*	*7*	*6*	*10*	*5*	*5.9*	*5.2*
Q4	*1*	*4.4*	*9*	*6*	*6*	*4*	*5.2*	*5.0*
1988 Q1	-	*3.9*	*10*	*7*	*11*	*5*	*6.1*	*5.5*
Q2	*1*	*4.1*	*10*	*5*	*5*	*4*	*4.5*	*4.6*
Q3	*2*	*4.0*	*6*	*6*	*2*	*4*	*4.3*	*4.2*
Q4	*1*	*2.5*	*5*	*5*	*4*	*4*	*3.4*	*3.6*
1989 Q1	*3*	*1.1*	*3*	*4*	-	*3*	*2.4*	*2.4*

[1] The latest data for the index of production are presented in Table 16. The figures given in this table are consistent with the figures for the output measure of gross domestic product.

Source: Central Statistical Office

Index numbers of output at constant factor cost



18 Engineering and construction: output and orders

Volume index numbers

	Engineering industries[1]							Construction (GB)	
	Home market		Export		Total				
	Orders on hand end of period (average 1985 = 100)	New orders[2] (1985 average monthly sales = 100)	Orders on hand end of period (average 1985 = 100)	New orders[2] (1985 average monthly sales = 100)	Sales[2] (1985 average monthly sales = 100)	Orders on hand end of period (average 1985 =100)	New orders[2] (1985 average monthly sales = 100)	Gross output[3] (1985 = 100)	Orders received (1985 = 100)
	FEAV	FEAN	FEAX	FEAP	FEAJ	DKCJ	FEAL	FEAQ	FEAZ
1984	104	100	95	98	93	100	100	98.9	102.9
1985	96	96	100	103	100	97†	98	100.0	100.0
1986	97	100	98	99	100	97	99	103.3	108.2
1987	103	105	96	106	104	100	105	111.4	128.8[4]
1988	110	115	106	128	115	108	120	119.5	134.0
1985 Q1	104	101	98	106	101	101	103	100.6	98.5
Q2	99	87	100	108	99	99	94	99.9	100.7
Q3	100	100	102	102	98	101	101	98.8	96.8
Q4	96	93	100	95	102	97†	96	100.8	104.0
1986 Q1	95	100	98	97	102	96	99	98.7	104.1
Q2	97	99	95	89	95	96	95	103.3	106.8
Q3	96	96	93	93	98	95	95	104.4	114.2
Q4	97	104	98	117	103	97	109	106.6	107.6
1987 Q1	98	100	100	110	99	99	103	110.0	115.9
Q2	97	98	98	102	102	98	99	108.4	117.5
Q3	98	107	97	102	104	98	105	111.7	165.8[4]
Q4	102	115	96	110	109	100	113	115.5	116.0
1988 Q1	108	118	107	139	107	108	125	120.3	138.7
Q2	111†	113	105	116	112	108	114	118.8	125.7
Q3	112	119	104	127†	120	109	121	118.0	130.2
Q4	111	111	106	134	120	109	120†	120.9	141.4
1989 Q1	119	125	121†	165	115†	120	140	125.0	132.8†
1986 Dec	97	106	98	136	103	97	116	..	104.7
1987 Jan	97	94	102	133	95	99	108	..	123.9
Feb	98	109	101	98	103	100†	105	..	110.0
Mar	99	101	100	105	104	99	102	..	113.9
Apr	97	85	97	74	99	97	82	..	112.5
May	97	96	97	114	101	97	102	..	129.8
Jun	98	104	98	111	99	98	107	..	110.1
Jul	97	94	97	90	98	97	93	..	230.9[4]
Aug	98	114	98	113	107	98	114	..	143.9
Sep	98	109	97	103	106	98	107	..	122.6
Oct	99	112	97	111	109	99	112	..	116.3
Nov	101	118	97	112	110	99	116	..	113.1
Dec	103	122	96	107	112	100	117	..	118.4
1988 Jan	108†	139	105	180	103	107	153	..	135.0
Feb	107	98	106	112	105	107	103	..	144.3
Mar	108	117	107	126†	113	108	120	..	136.9
Apr	108	101	107	119	109	107	107†	..	127.2
May	110	125	107	114	110	109	121	..	123.3
Jun	111	114	105	114	117†	108	114	..	126.4
Jul	112	121	104	117	115	109	119	..	129.6
Aug	113	121	104	127	118	110	123	..	127.6
Sep	112	113	104	136	126	109	121	..	133.5
Oct	111	103	104†	124	119	108	113	..	138.1
Nov	111	119	106	147	120	109	129	..	148.3
Dec	111	111	106	130	121	109	119	..	137.7
1989 Jan	117	147	114	188	114	116	163	..	143.6
Feb	116	96	121	179	114	118	125	..	131.3
Mar	119	132	121	127	117	120	131	..	123.6†
Apr	122	127	121	129	115	122	129	..	143.7
May	121	..	120	118	119	121	113	..	123.6

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1 Mechanical, instrument and electrical engineering (SIC classes 32, 33, 34 and 37).

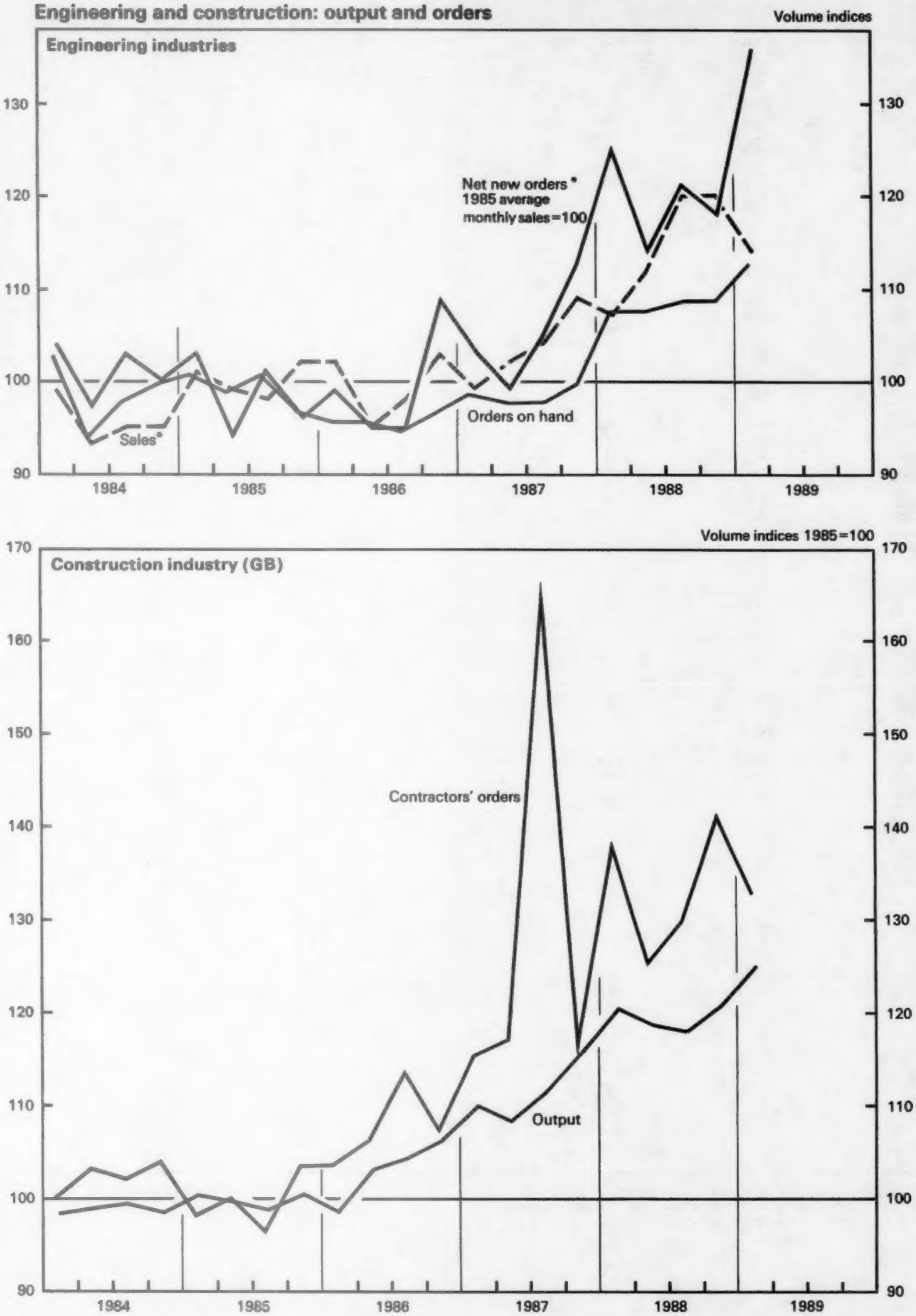
2 Net of cancellations.

3 This index is based on a gross output series which includes repair and maintenance estimates, unrecorded output by self-employed workers and small firms and output by the direct labour departments of the public sector.

4 Includes the Channel Tunnel project. Excluding the project, the level of orders would have been 137.4 in July 1987, 134.6 in third quarter 1987 and 121.0 in 1987 as a whole.

Sources: Department of Trade and Industry; Department of the Environment

Engineering and construction: output and orders



* See footnote [2] on page 32

19 Motor vehicle production[1] and steel production and consumption

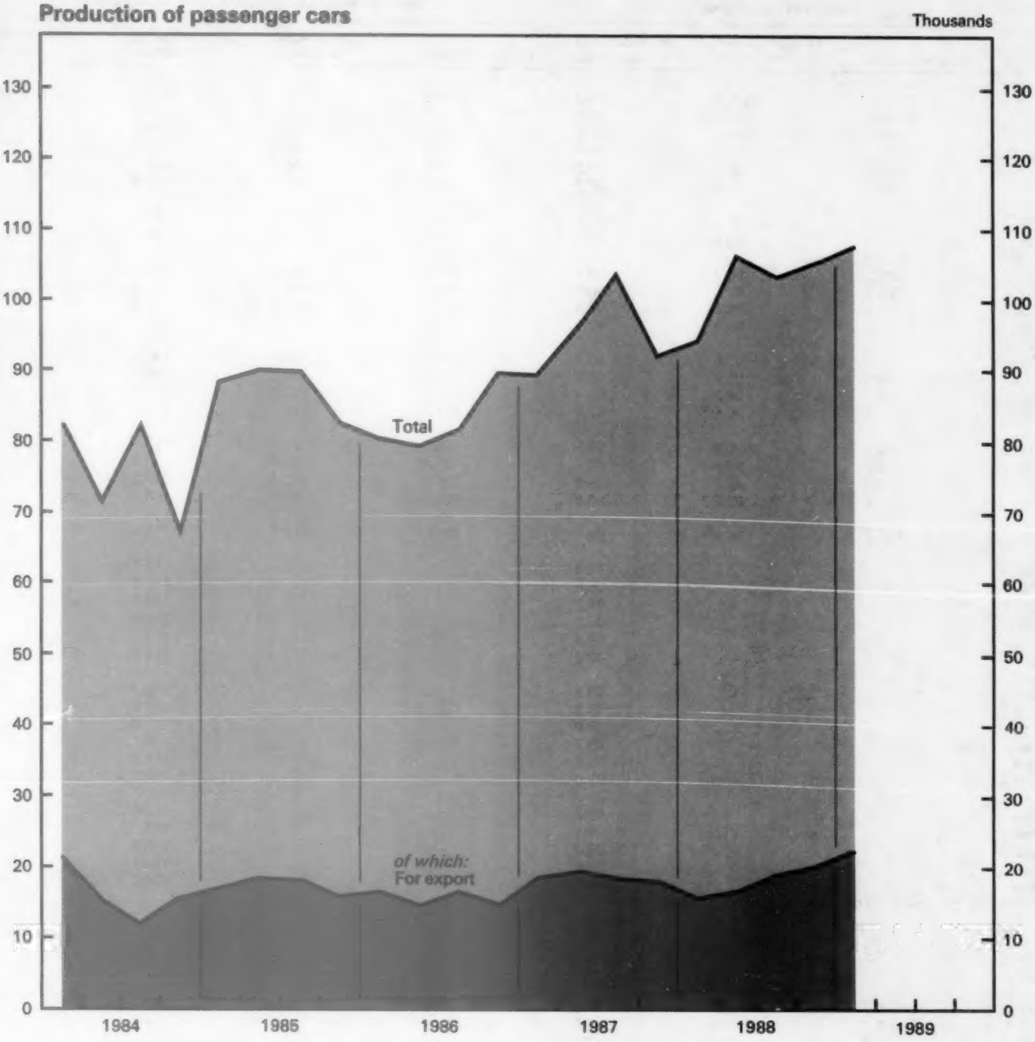
	Passenger cars+		Commercial vehicles+		Crude steel production[2] (thousand tonnes)	Finished steel consumption (thousand tonnes)
	Total production (thousands)	Of which for export (thousands)	Total production (thousands)	Of which for export (thousands)		
	FFAO	FFAP	FFAQ	FFAR	FFAM	FFAN
1977	104.3	46.9	33.3	16.4	20 385	15 300
1978	89.3	41.2	32.0	14.1	20 237	15 710
1979	77.0	32.8	34.0	13.5	21 411	15 480
1980	77.0	29.1	32.4	13.0	11 387	12 770
1981	79.5	25.4	19.2	9.5†	15 308	12 440
1982	74.0	18.8	22.4	7.7	13 644	12 240
1983	87.0†	19.8	20.4	5.2	14 933	11 510
1984	75.7	16.0	18.7	4.1	15 076	11 340
1985	87.6	17.3	22.2	5.5	15 716	11 560
1986	85.1	15.5	19.0	4.2	14 723	11 840
1987	95.3	18.9	20.6†	5.1	17 726	12 330
1988	102.2	17.8	26.5	7.0	18 870	14 480
1985 Q1	88.2	16.8	21.2	5.1	3 714.0	2 820
Q2	90.0	18.4	24.1	5.6	4 117.0	2 820
Q3	89.9	18.2	23.9	5.4	3 920.0	2 910
Q4	82.5	15.8	19.4	5.8	3 965.0	3 010
1986 Q1	80.2	16.2	17.2	4.8	3 787.0	2 950
Q2	84.3	14.6	19.4	4.2	3 256.0	3 010
Q3	86.6	16.3	18.8	3.8	3 436.0	2 960
Q4	89.4	14.8	20.7	3.9	4 244.0	2 890
1987 Q1	89.2	18.8	20.4	4.5	3 989.0	2 870
Q2	96.3	19.6	18.7	5.1	4 392.0	3 030
Q3	103.5	18.8	21.3	5.3	4 673.0	3 260
Q4	92.1	18.2	21.8	5.3	4 672.0	3 170
1988 Q1	93.9	15.6	20.2	5.3	4 751.0	3 550
Q2	106.5	16.5	26.4	7.0	4 694.0	3 650
Q3	103.3	19.1	30.1	7.9	4 675.0	3 610
Q4	105.2	20.2	29.3	7.9	4 727.3	3 670
1989 Q1	107.7	22.5	29.2†	7.7	4 854.0	..
Q2	..	..	..	..	4 774.3†	..
1987 Apr	90.5	18.4	17.7	4.9	1 724.0*	..
May	97.2	20.2	19.2	5.4	1 281.0	..
Jun	101.2	20.1	19.3	5.0	1 368.0	..
Jul	102.0	19.8	19.2	4.9	1 674.0*	..
Aug	105.8	17.6	21.7	5.3	1 318.0	..
Sep	102.6	19.1	23.0	5.8	1 681.0*	..
Oct	95.4	19.0	21.5	5.0	1 390.0	..
Nov	86.2	17.6	21.3	5.1	1 425.0	..
Dec	94.7	18.0	22.5	5.7	1 856.0*	..
1988 Jan	96.1	16.3	22.0	5.8	1 622.0	..
Feb	82.0	15.6	16.1	3.7	1 446.0	..
Mar	103.6	14.8	22.5	6.4	1 682.0*	..
Apr	102.5	16.7	24.1	6.2	1 432.0	..
May	103.6	14.8	25.8	6.5	1 513.0	..
Jun	113.4	18.0	29.2	8.4	1 749.0*	..
Jul	106.1	18.1	29.0	8.5	1 514.0	..
Aug	102.7	19.0	33.2	7.5	1 420.0	..
Sep	101.2	20.2	28.1	7.7	1 742.0*	..
Oct	105.9	22.7	29.1	8.0	1 470.0	..
Nov	111.2	22.1	29.9	7.9	1 805.0*	..
Dec	98.6	15.7	29.0	7.8	1 453.0	..
1989 Jan	112.3	23.6	30.6	7.0	1 623.0	..
Feb	106.1	22.6	29.3	8.8	1 503.0	..
Mar	104.8	21.4	27.7†	7.4	1 728.0	..
Apr	121.8†	26.3†	31.6	10.1†	1 430.8†	..
May	108.2	28.7	28.2	6.9	1 829.5	..
Jun	..	..	..	..	1 484.0	..

Source: Department of Trade and Industry

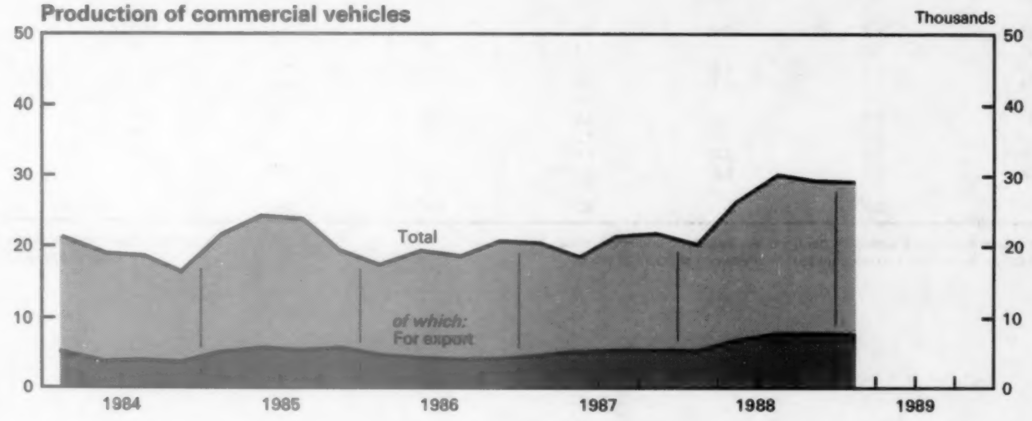
1 Annual and quarterly figures are monthly averages.

2 The totals are for 'usable steel' in accordance with the system used by the EC and the International Iron and Steel Institute.

Production of passenger cars



Production of commercial vehicles



20 Output per person employed

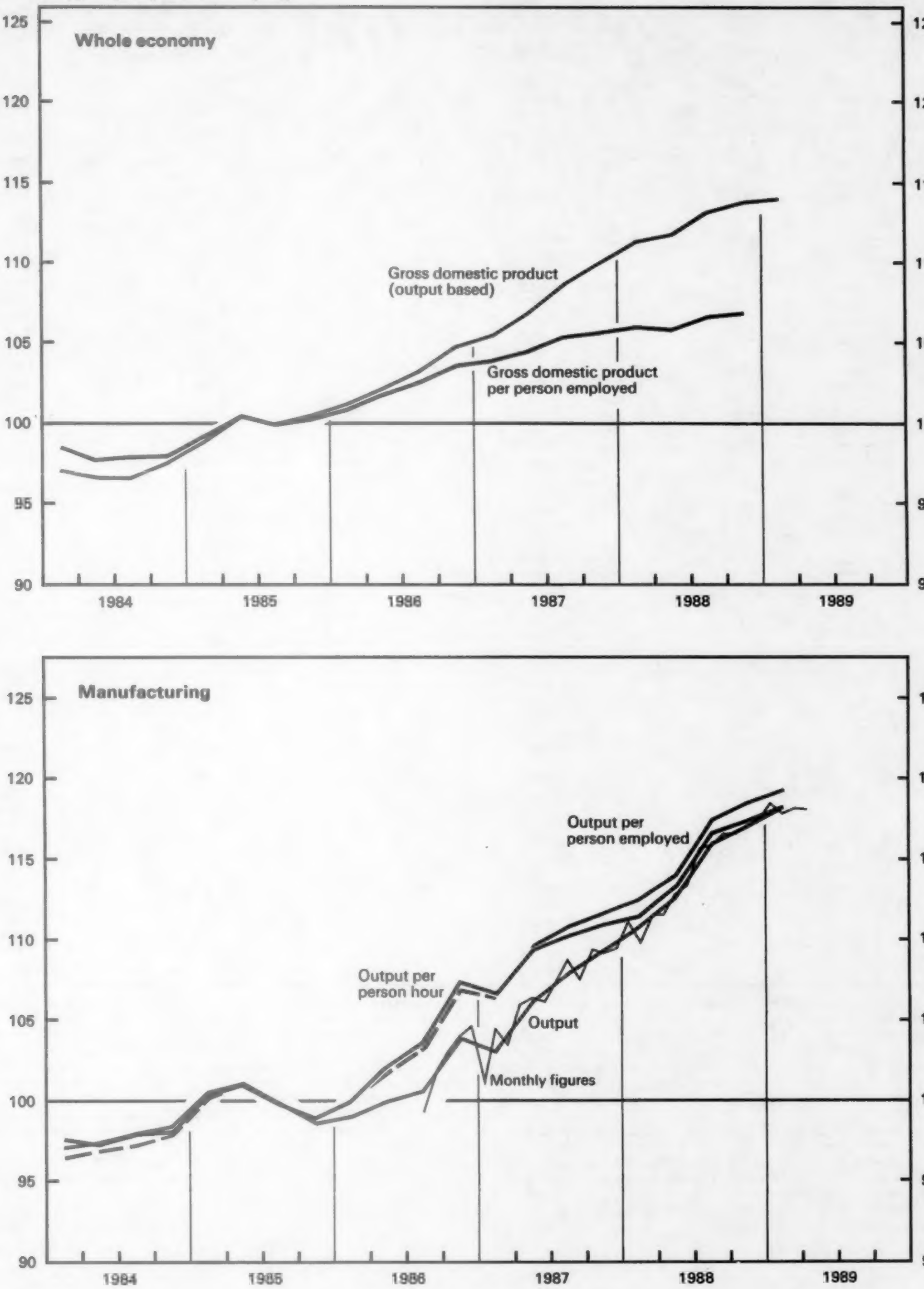
1985 = 100

	Employed labour force[1]			Output per person employed[2]			Output per hour in manufacturing industries
	Whole economy	Total production industries	Manufacturing industries	Whole economy	Total production industries	Manufacturing industries	
	DMBC	DMBK	DMBD	DMBE	CAIW	DMBF	DMBH
1984	98.6	100.8	100.5	98.4	94.1	97.2	97.7
1985	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1986	100.6	97.3	98.0	102.3	105.0	103.0	103.3
1987	102.8	96.1	97.2	104.9	110.1	109.7	109.3
1988	106.0	97.0	98.7	106.3	112.9†	115.5†	114.5†
1985 Q3	100.2	99.9	100.0	99.9	100.6	99.8	99.8
Q4	100.3	99.4	99.7	100.3	100.6	98.9	98.8
1986 Q1	100.3	98.7	99.1	101.0	102.8	100.0	100.0
Q2	100.4	97.6	98.3	101.9	104.2	101.9	102.2
Q3	100.8	96.8	97.4	102.7	105.8	103.3	103.6
Q4	101.0	96.3	97.1	103.7	107.2	107.0	107.5
1987 Q1	101.5	95.8	96.7	104.0	108.4	106.6	106.7
Q2	102.3	95.9	96.9	104.6	109.5	109.6	109.4
Q3	103.2	96.2	97.4	105.4	110.6	110.8	110.3
Q4	104.1	96.5	97.9	105.7	111.7	111.7	110.9
1988 Q1	105.1	96.9	98.5	106.0	111.3	112.4†	111.5
Q2	105.7	97.0	98.8	105.8	112.7†	113.8	113.2†
Q3	106.3	97.0	98.9	106.6	113.9	117.2	116.4
Q4	106.7	97.0	98.8	106.8	113.8	118.4	117.2
1989 Q1	107.2†	96.9†	99.1	106.4†	112.3	118.8	117.8
1988 Jan	..	..	98.3	..	..	113.0†	111.7†
Feb	..	..	98.6	..	..	111.3	110.5
Mar	..	..	98.7	..	..	112.9	112.1
Apr	..	..	98.7	..	..	112.8	112.1
May	..	..	98.8	..	..	114.0	113.3
Jun	..	..	98.8	..	..	114.6	114.1
Jul	..	..	98.8	..	..	116.7	115.9
Aug	..	..	98.9	..	..	117.0	116.1
Sep	..	..	98.9	..	..	117.8	117.1
Oct	..	..	98.7	..	..	118.1	116.9
Nov	..	..	98.8	..	..	118.5	117.3
Dec	..	..	99.0	..	..	118.7	117.5
1989 Jan	..	..	99.2	..	..	119.0	117.6
Feb	..	..	99.1	..	..	118.7	117.8
Mar	..	..	98.9	..	..	118.8	118.1
Apr	..	..	98.6†	..	..	119.1	118.2
May	..	..	98.4	..	..	120.9	120.4
Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
1985 Q3	*1.5*	*-0.7*	*-0.6*	*2.1*	*8.6*	*2.6*	*2.0*
Q4	*1.1*	*-1.1*	*-0.7*	*1.9*	*6.6*	*1.0*	*0.7*
1986 Q1	*0.7*	*-1.8*	*-1.1*	*1.7*	*5.4*	*-0.3*	*-0.3*
Q2	*0.5*	*-2.6*	*-1.8*	*1.4*	*2.8*	*1.0*	*1.2*
Q3	*0.4*	*-3.1*	*-2.5*	*2.8*	*5.2*	*3.4*	*3.8*
Q4	*0.7*	*-3.2*	*-2.6*	*3.5*	*6.6*	*8.2*	*8.8*
1987 Q1	*1.2*	*-2.9*	*-2.5*	*3.0*	*5.5*	*6.6*	*6.7*
Q2	*1.9*	*-1.8*	*-1.4*	*2.6*	*5.2*	*7.6†*	*7.0*
Q3	*2.6*	*-0.6*	-	*2.6*	*4.6*	*7.3*	*6.5*
Q4	*3.1*	*0.2*	*0.8*	*1.8*	*4.2*	*4.4*	*3.2*
1988 Q1	*3.5*	*1.2*	*1.9*	*1.9*	*2.6†*	*5.5*	*4.4†*
Q2	*3.3*	*1.2*	*1.9*	*1.2*	*2.8*	*3.9*	*3.5*
Q3	*3.0*	*0.9*	*1.5*	*1.1*	*3.0*	*5.8*	*5.5*
Q4	*2.5*	*0.5*	*1.0*	*1.1*	*1.8*	*6.1*	*5.7*
1989 Q1	*2.0†*	-	*0.5*	*0.4†*	*0.9*	*5.7*	*5.7*

1 Comprises employees in employment, the self-employed and HM Forces.
2 The ratios do not take into account part-time working or hours of work.

Sources: Department of Employment;
Central Statistical Office

Output per person employed



21 National employment and unemployment [1]

	Workforce[2,3] (thousands)	Workforce in employment[2,3,4] (thousands)	Employees in employment[2,3,4] (thousands)	Unemployed[5] Total (thousands)	Unemployed[5] Percentage of workforce[6]	Vacancies at job centres+[7] (thousands)	Employees in employment (GB) (thousands) Manufacturing industry	Employees in employment (GB) (thousands) Production industry	Total unemployed[5] (thousands) (NSA)
	DYDD	DYDC	BCAJ	BCJD	BCJE	DPCB	BCHK	DYCP	BCJA
1983	26 634	23 613	21 053	2 790.5	*10.4*	137.3	5 430	6 069	3 104.7
1984	27 307	24 224	21 227	2 920.6	*10.7*	150.2	5 315	5 922	3 159.8
1985	27 821	24 608	21 496	3 035.7	*10.9*	162.1	5 272	5 852	3 271.2
1986	28 063	24 744	21 570	3 107.2	*11.1*	188.3	5 146	5 678	3 289.1
1987	28 360†	25 368†	21 878	2 822.3	*10.1*	235.0	5 079	5 569	2 953.4
1988	28 628	26 203	22 560†	2 294.5	*8.2*	245.1	5 150	5 613	2 370.4
1989	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 825	9 022	..
1986 Q3	28 173	24 891	21 598	3 126.0	*11.2*	198.8	5 108	5 627	3 297.5
Q4	28 192	24 978	21 637	3 080.6	*11.1*	208.6	5 084	5 593	3 227.7
1987 Q1	28 201	25 074	21 698	3 010.5	*10.8*	214.1	5 053	5 547	3 222.1
Q2	28 360†	25 368†	21 878	2 900.5	*10.4*	228.3	5 079	5 569	2 999.6
Q3	28 466	25 651	22 057	2 765.8	*9.9*	239.1	5 090	5 579	2 880.8
Q4	28 552	25 872	22 266	2 612.3	*9.4*	260.0	5 116	5 601	2 710.9
1988 Q1	28 655	26 089	22 475†	2 486.1	*8.8*	249.9	5 150	5 622	2 659.9
Q2	28 628	26 203	22 560	2 363.6	*8.4*	255.2	5 150	5 613	2 434.6
Q3	28 628	26 371	22 671	2 228.2	*7.9*	244.3	5 150	5 610	2 309.6
Q4	28 550	26 507	22 739	2 100.2	*7.6*	244.9	5 152	5 608	2 077.4
1989 Q1	28 604	26 685	22 848	1 951.0	*7.0*	226.7	5 147	5 593†	2 017.6
Q2	..	..	..	1 834.4†	*6.5*	222.2†	7 825	9 022	1 809.7†
1987 Apr	..	..	..	2 953.9	*10.4*	219.6	5 048	5 535	3 107.1
May	..	..	..	2 890.5	*10.2*	231.6	5 063	5 550	2 986.5
Jun	..	..	..	2 857.2	*10.1*	233.7	5 079	5 569	2 905.3
Jul	..	..	..	2 812.6	*9.9*	235.3	5 081	5 568	2 906.5
Aug	..	..	..	2 766.6	*9.8*	237.7	5 087	5 574	2 865.8
Sep	..	..	..	2 718.1	*9.6*	244.4	5 090	5 579	2 870.2
Oct	..	..	..	2 663.9	*9.4*	259.9	5 101	5 585	2 751.4
Nov	..	..	..	2 604.4	*9.2*	265.1	5 112	5 596	2 685.6
Dec	..	..	..	2 568.6	*9.1*	254.9	5 116	5 601	2 695.8
1988 Jan	..	..	..	2 519.4	*8.8*	250.8	5 133	5 613	2 722.2
Feb	..	..	..	2 485.0	*8.7*	249.6	5 144	5 620	2 665.5
Mar	..	..	..	2 453.9	*8.6*	249.4	5 150	5 622	2 592.1
Apr	..	..	..	2 402.9	*8.4*	255.9	5 151	5 614	2 536.0
May	..	..	..	2 363.8	*8.3*	254.5	5 152	5 613	2 426.9
Jun	..	..	..	2 324.1	*8.1*	255.1	5 150	5 613	2 340.8
Jul	..	..	..	2 267.3	*7.9*	249.7	5 153	5 612	2 326.7
Aug	..	..	..	2 225.6	*7.8*	242.8	5 155	5 614	2 291.2
Sep	..	..	..	2 191.7	*7.7*	240.3	5 150	5 610	2 311.0
Oct	..	..	..	2 157.9	*7.6*	251.2	5 141	5 597	2 118.9
Nov	..	..	..	2 105.2	*7.4*	245.2	5 144	5 599	2 066.9
Dec	..	..	..	2 037.4	*7.1*	238.3	5 152	5 608	2 046.5
1989 Jan	..	..	..	1 987.8	*7.0*	229.2	5 162	5 615	2 074.3
Feb	..	..	..	1 948.7	*6.8*	228.1	5 155	5 606	2 018.2
Mar	..	..	..	1 916.6	*6.7*	222.9	5 147	5 593†	1 960.2
Apr	..	..	..	1 858.0	*6.5*	222.1	5 130†	5 571	1 883.6
May	..	..	..	1 835.8†	*6.4*	218.2	5 115	5 553	1 802.5
Jun	..	..	..	1 809.3	*6.3*†	226.4†	..	..	1 743.1†

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1 Unemployment figures do not include students registered for temporary employment during a current vacation.

2 The workforce consists of the workforce in employment and the unemployed (claimants); the workforce in employment comprises employees in employment, the self-employed, HM Forces and participants in work-related government training programmes. For an explanation of the changes to the presentation of employment statistics see *Employment Gazette* August 1988, page S6.

3 Estimates of employees in employment from December 1984 onwards include an allowance based on the Labour Force Survey to compensate for persistent undercounting in the regular sample enquiries (see *Employment Gazette*, January 1987). For all dates, individuals with two jobs as employees of different employers are counted twice.

4 Annual estimates relate to mid-year. Figures for the four quarters relate to March, June, September and December.

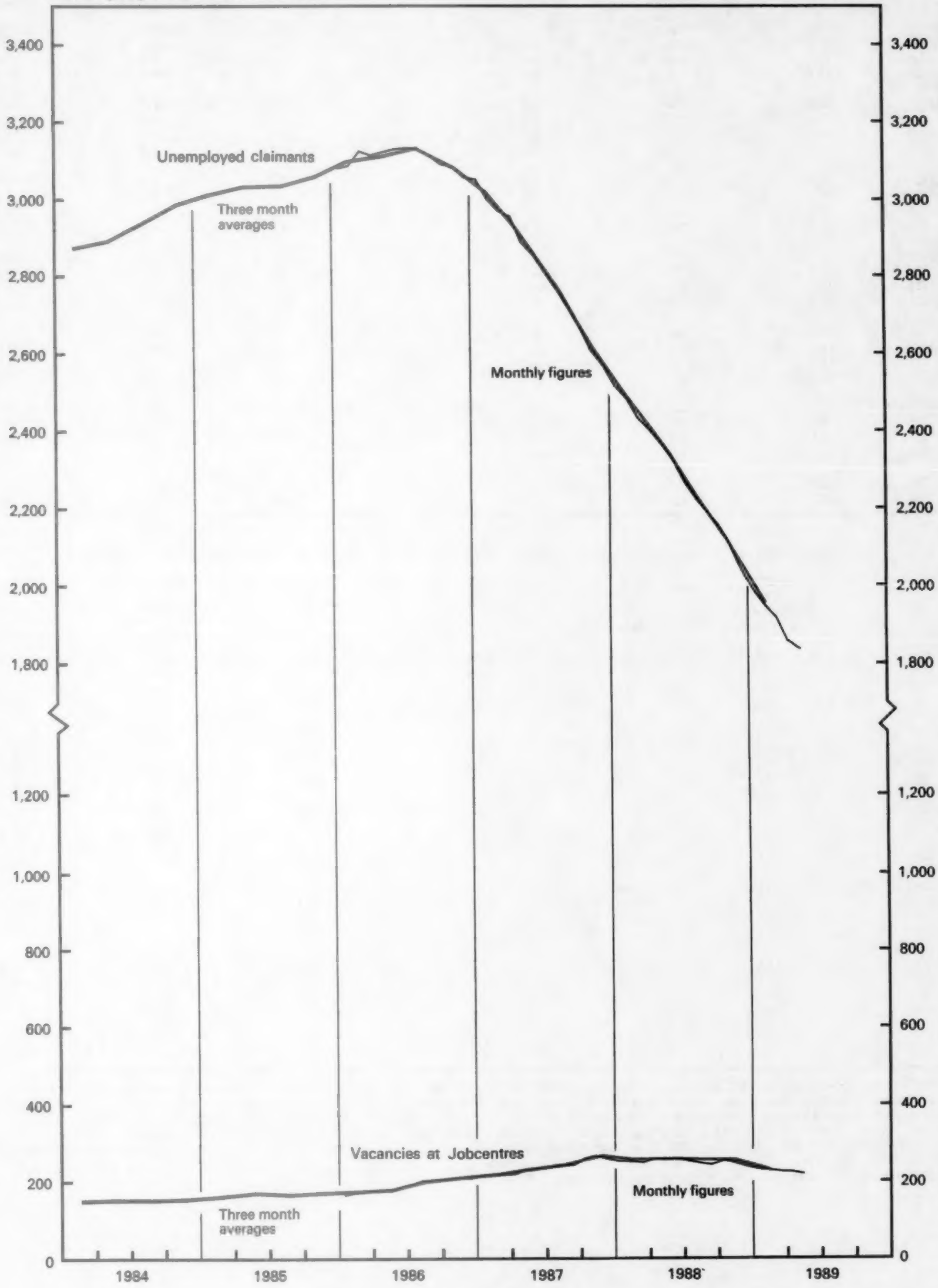
5 Unadjusted unemployment figures have been affected by changes in the coverage. The seasonally adjusted figures however, as given in this table, are estimated on the current basis, allowing for the discontinuities, and are therefore recommended for the purposes of assessing trends. The seasonally adjusted figures now relate only to claimants aged 18 or over in order to maintain the consistent series, available back to 1971 (1974 for the regions), allowing for the effect of the change in benefit regulations for under 18 year olds from September 1988. (See page 660 of the December 1988 *Employment Gazette* . See also page 422 of the October 1986 edition for the list of previous discontinuities taken into account.)

Note: Quarter figures relate to January, April, July and October.

6 The denominator used to calculate unemployment rates is the workforce - see footnote 2.

7 Vacancies notified to job centres and remaining unfilled.

Source: Department of Employment



Unemployment and vacancies

22 Regional unemployment rates [1]

Percentages

	North	Yorkshire and Humberside	East Midlands	East Anglia	South East	South West	West Midlands
	DPBH	DPBI	DPBJ	DPBK	DPBL	DPBM	DPBN
1983 Q2	*14.5*†	*11.4*	*9.4*	*8.0*	*7.4*	*8.6*	*12.9*
Q3	*14.7*	*11.5*	*9.6*	*8.0*	*7.6*	*8.8*	*13.0*
Q4	*14.8*	*11.5*	*9.6*	*8.1*	*7.6*	*8.9*	*12.8*
1984 Q1	*14.7*	*11.4*†	*9.5*	*7.8*	*7.5*	*8.7*	*12.6*
Q2	*15.0*	*11.5*	*9.7*	*7.8*	*7.6*	*8.8*	*12.6*
Q3	*15.3*	*11.7*	*9.9*	*7.9*	*7.8*	*9.0*	*12.7*
Q4	*15.6*	*12.0*	*10.1*	*8.0*	*7.9*	*9.3*	*12.9*
1985 Q1	*15.3*	*11.8*	*9.8*	*7.8*	*7.9*	*9.1*	*12.7*
Q2	*15.4*	*12.0*	*9.9*	*7.9*	*8.0*	*9.3*	*12.7*
Q3	*15.4*	*12.0*	*9.9*	*7.9*	*8.0*	*9.3*	*12.7*
Q4	*15.5*	*12.1*	*9.8*	*8.0*	*8.1*	*9.4*	*12.7*
1986 Q1	*15.4*	*12.3*	*9.9*	*8.0*	*8.1*	*9.4*	*12.5*
Q2	*15.3*	*12.4*	*9.9*	*8.1*	*8.3*	*9.6*	*12.6*
Q3	*15.2*	*12.6*	*10.0*	*8.2*	*8.3*	*9.6*	*12.7*
Q4	*15.0*	*12.4*	*10.0*	*8.1*	*8.1*	*9.5*	*12.5*
1987 Q1	*14.9*	*12.1*	*9.7*	*7.6*	*7.8*	*9.1*	*12.1*
Q2	*14.6*	*11.9*	*9.5*	*7.2*	*7.4*	*8.7*	*11.6*
Q3	*13.9*	*11.3*	*9.0*	*6.8*	*7.0*	*8.2*	*11.0*
Q4	*13.4*	*10.7*	*8.5*	*6.3*	*6.6*	*7.6*	*10.4*
1988 Q1	*12.7*	*10.2*	*7.9*	*5.5*	*6.0*	*7.2*	*9.6*
Q2	*12.3*	*9.9*	*7.6*	*5.1*	*5.6*	*6.7*	*9.1*
Q3	*11.8*	*9.4*	*7.1*	*4.7*	*5.1*	*6.3*	*8.5*
Q4	*11.3*	*9.0*	*6.8*	*4.3*	*4.8*	*5.8*	*7.9*
1989 Q1	*10.8*	*8.3*	*6.1*	*3.6*	*4.3*	*5.2*	*7.1*
Q2	*10.2*	*7.7*	*5.7*	*3.4*	*4.0*	*4.8*	*6.5*

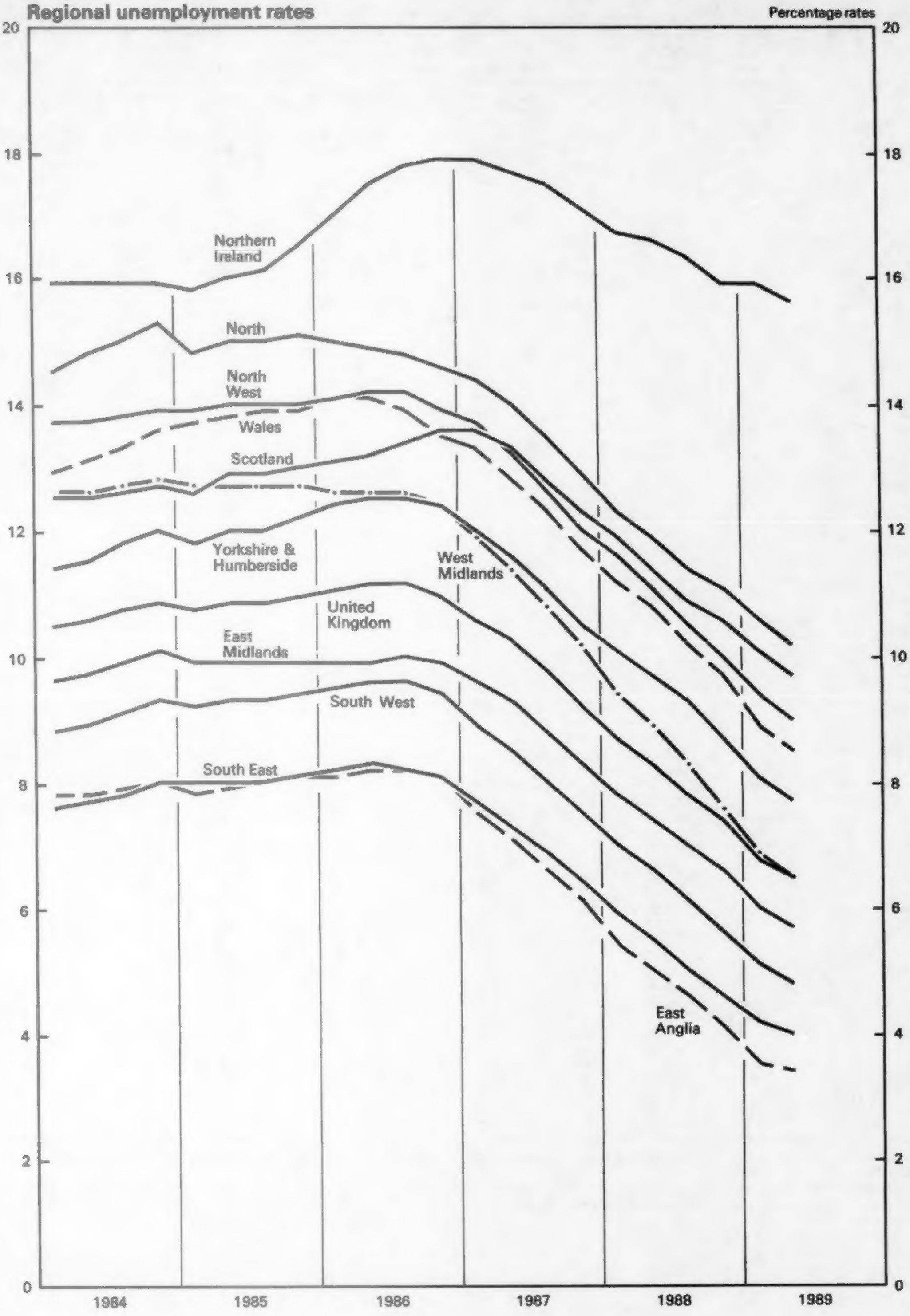
	North West	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
	DPBO	DPBP	DPBQ	DPAJ	DPBR	BCJE
1983 Q2	*13.3*†	*12.9*	*12.2*	*10.3*	*15.3*	*10.4*
Q3	*13.4*	*12.9*	*12.4*	*10.4*	*15.6*	*10.6*
Q4	*13.5*	*13.0*	*12.4*	*10.5*	*15.8*	*10.6*
1984 Q1	*13.5*	*12.8*	*12.4*	*10.3*	*15.8*	*10.5*
Q2	*13.5*	*13.0*	*12.4*	*10.4*	*15.9*	*10.6*
Q3	*13.5*	*13.2*	*12.6*	*10.6*	*15.9*	*10.7*
Q4	*13.7*	*13.5*	*12.7*	*10.8*	*15.8*	*10.9*
1985 Q1	*13.7*	*13.6*	*12.6*	*10.7*	*15.8*	*10.8*
Q2	*13.8*	*13.8*	*12.9*	*10.8*	*16.0*	*10.9*
Q3	*13.8*	*13.8*	*12.9*	*10.8*	*16.0*	*10.9*
Q4	*13.8*	*13.9*	*13.0*	*10.8*	*16.3*	*11.0*
1986 Q1	*13.9*	*14.1*	*13.0*	*10.9*	*16.8*	*11.0*
Q2	*14.0*	*14.1*	*13.1*	*11.0*	*17.4*	*11.1*
Q3	*14.1*	*14.0*	*13.4*	*11.0*	*17.7*	*11.2*
Q4	*13.6*	*13.6*	*13.5*	*10.9*	*17.9*	*11.1*
1987 Q1	*13.6*	*13.6*	*13.7*	*10.6*	*18.0*	*10.8*
Q2	*13.3*	*13.0*	*13.6*	*10.3*	*17.8*	*10.4*
Q3	*12.7*	*12.5*	*13.0*	*9.8*	*17.6*	*9.9*
Q4	*12.1*	*11.9*	*12.4*	*9.2*	*17.3*	*9.4*
1988 Q1	*11.6*	*11.3*	*12.0*	*8.6*	*16.9*	*8.8*
Q2	*11.1*	*11.0*	*11.5*	*8.2*	*16.6*	*8.4*
Q3	*10.6*	*10.4*	*11.0*	*7.7*	*16.5*	*7.9*
Q4	*10.2*	*10.0*	*10.8*	*7.3*	*16.0*	*7.6*
1989 Q1	*9.6*	*9.1*	*10.3*	*6.7*	*15.9*	*7.0*
Q2	*9.0*	*8.5*	*9.7*	*6.3*	*15.6*	*6.5*

Note: Figures shown are at January, April, July and October respectively.

[1] The seasonally adjusted figures now relate only to claimants aged 18 or over in order to maintain the consistent series, available back to 1971 (1974 for the regions), allowing for the effect of the change in benefit regulations for under 18 year olds from September 1988. (See page 660 of the December 1988 *Employment Gazette* . See also page 422 of the October 1986 edition for the list of previous discontinuities taken into account.) The denominators used to calculate unemployment rates are the sum of the appropriate mid-year estimates of employees in employment and the unemployed, the self-employed, HM Forces and participants in work-related government training programmes. Recent figures are based on mid-1987 estimates.

Source: Department of Employment

Regional unemployment rates



23 Average earnings

1985 = 100

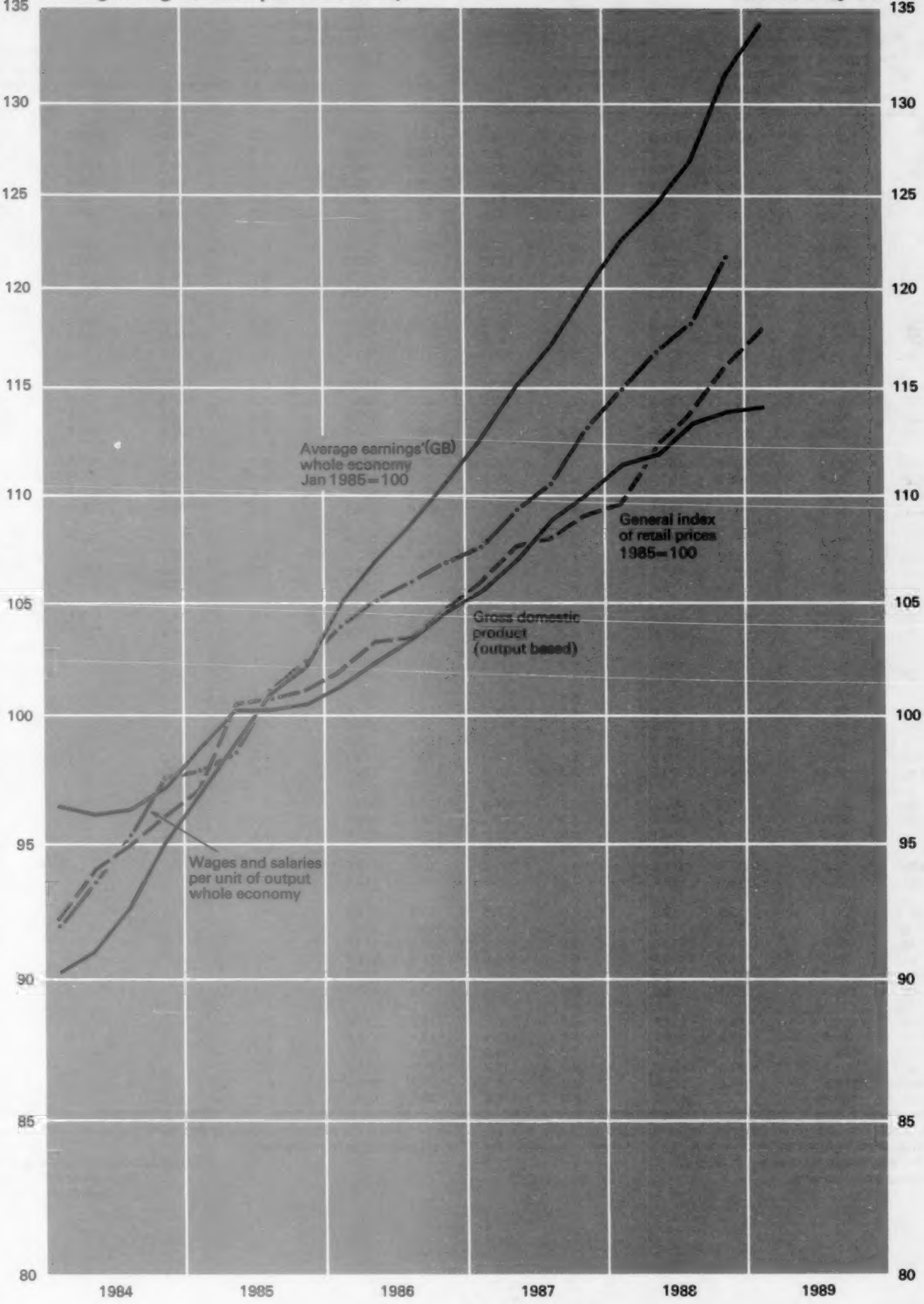
	Average earnings (GB)[1]									Wages and salaries per unit of output	
	Whole economy	Percentage increase on year earlier	Underlying % change over previous 12 months[2]	Production industries	Percentage increase on year earlier	Underlying % change over previous 12 months[2]	Manufacturing industry	Percentage increase on year earlier	Underlying % change over previous 12 months[2]	Whole economy[3]	Manufacturing industry
	DNAA	DNDZ		DNAE	DNED		DNAC	DNEH		DJDO	DMBG
1984	92.2	6.0		89.8	5.8		91.7	8.6		94.6	94.3
1985	100.0	8.5		100.0	11.4		100.0	9.1		100.0	100.0
1986	107.9	7.9		108.0	8.0		107.7	7.7		105.5	104.5
1987	116.3	7.8		116.7	8.1		116.3	8.0		110.2	106.1
1988	126.4	8.7		126.5	8.4		126.2	8.5		118.0	109.2†
	DNAB	DNEA	DNEM	DNAF	DNEE	DNEN	DNAD	DNEI	DNEO		
1985 Q3	101.1	9.2	7.58	101.3	12.4	8.75	100.9	9.1	9.00	101.2	101.1
Q4	102.5	7.8	7.50	103.1	11.2	8.75	102.8	8.4	8.75	102.4	103.9
1986 Q1	105.1	8.4	7.50	105.2	10.1	8.50	104.7	7.9	8.25	104.0	104.7
Q2	107.0	8.0	7.50	106.8	7.8	8.17	106.7	7.5	7.75	105.1	104.7
Q3	108.6	7.5	7.50	108.6	7.2	7.83	108.2	7.2	7.75	106.0	104.8
Q4	110.7	8.0	7.67	111.3	8.0	7.92	111.0	8.0	7.83	106.8	103.7
1987 Q1	112.7	7.2	7.50	113.2	7.6	7.92	112.8	7.8	7.92	107.6	105.9
Q2	115.1	7.6	7.75	115.2	7.8	8.08	114.9	7.7	8.08	109.3	104.9
Q3	117.2	7.8	7.75	117.7	8.4	8.25	117.4	8.4	8.42	110.6	105.9
Q4	120.0	8.4	8.25	120.5	8.2	8.25	120.2	8.3	8.25	113.1	107.6
1988 Q1	122.6	8.8	8.50	121.8	7.6	8.42	122.0	8.1	8.50	114.9	108.5†
Q2	124.6	8.2	8.58	125.8	9.1	8.67	125.0	8.8	8.83	116.9	109.8
Q3	127.0	8.4	9.17	127.5	8.3	8.92	127.0	8.2	8.83	118.3	108.3
Q4	131.5	9.6	8.83	131.0	8.7	8.83	130.6	8.7	8.67	121.9	110.2
1989 Q1	134.0	9.3	9.17	133.5	9.6	9.17	133.3	9.2	9.00	124.4†	112.1
1986 Nov	110.9	8.2	7.75	111.3	7.7	8.00	110.9	8.0	7.75	..	103.5
Dec	111.2	7.4	7.75	112.4	8.2	8.00	112.1	8.2	8.00	..	103.8
1987 Jan	112.1	7.6	7.50	112.7	7.6	7.75	112.2	7.7	7.75	..	107.5
Feb	112.8	7.5	7.50	113.5	7.9	8.00	113.1	8.1	8.00	..	104.5
Mar	113.2	6.6	7.50	113.4	7.4	8.00	113.2	7.6	8.00	..	105.7
Apr	114.2	6.3	7.75	114.6	7.2	8.00	114.4	6.9	8.00	..	104.3
May	115.4	8.7	7.75	115.2	8.3	8.00	114.7	8.2	8.00	..	104.4
Jun	115.7	7.7	7.75	115.7	8.0	8.25	115.7	7.9	8.25	..	105.9
Jul	117.0	8.0	7.75	116.9	8.7	8.25	116.9	8.9	8.25	..	106.0
Aug	117.1	7.6	7.75	117.7	8.2	8.25	117.0	8.0	8.50	..	104.7
Sep	117.4	7.9	7.75	118.6	8.3	8.25	118.2	8.4	8.50	..	107.2
Oct	118.8	8.1	8.00	119.9	8.7	8.25	119.4	8.5	8.25	..	106.7
Nov	120.2	8.4	8.25	120.1	7.9	8.25	119.8	8.0	8.25	..	107.4
Dec	121.0	8.8	8.50	121.5	8.1	8.25	121.4	8.3	8.25	..	108.7
1988 Jan	121.8	8.7	8.50	121.7	8.0	8.50	121.7	8.5	8.50	..	107.6
Feb	122.0	8.2	8.50	120.7	6.3	8.50	121.1	7.1	8.50	..	108.8†
Mar	124.0	9.5	8.50	123.1	8.6	8.25	123.2	8.8	8.50	..	109.1
Apr	124.4	8.9	8.50	125.6	9.6	8.50	125.2	9.4	8.75	..	110.9
May	124.2	7.6	8.50	126.0	9.4	8.50	124.9	8.9	8.75	..	109.5
Jun	125.1	8.1	8.75	125.3	8.3	9.00	125.0	8.0	9.00	..	109.0
Jul	126.9	8.5	9.00	127.0	8.6	9.00	126.6	8.3	9.00	..	108.5
Aug	126.6	8.1	9.25	127.2	8.1	9.00	126.7	8.3	8.75	..	108.3
Sep	127.6	8.7	9.25	128.3	8.2	8.75	127.6	8.0	8.75	..	108.3
Oct	129.5	9.0	9.00	130.1	8.5	8.75	129.2	8.2	8.50	..	109.4
Nov	130.7	8.7	8.75	130.4	8.6	8.75	130.2	8.7	8.75	..	109.8
Dec	134.3	11.0	8.75	132.5	9.1	9.00	132.4	9.1	8.75	..	111.5
1989 Jan	133.3	9.4	9.00	133.2	9.4	9.00	133.2	9.4	9.00	..	111.9
Feb	133.8	9.7	9.25	133.4	10.5	9.25	133.2	10.0	9.00	..	112.2
Mar	134.9	8.8	9.25	133.9	8.8	9.25	133.4	8.3	9.00	..	112.3
Apr	135.7†	9.1†	9.25	136.7†	8.8†	9.25	136.5†	9.0†	9.00	..	114.6
May	136.0	9.5	9.25†	137.3	9.0	9.25†	136.2	9.0	9.25†	..	112.6

[1] The seasonal adjustment factors currently used are based on data up to January 1988.

[2] Estimated to the nearest quarter of one percentage point. For the derivation of recent underlying changes see 'Employment Topics' item in *Employment Gazette*, March 1989.

[3] The method for calculating whole economy unit wage costs is described in *Employment Gazette*, May 1986.

Sources: Department of Employment; Central Statistical Office



Earnings, wages, retail prices and output

24 Prices

1985 = 100

	Producer price index		General index of retail prices[1] (NSA)						Pensioner price index[2] (NSA)		
			All items				All items other than seasonal food				
	Materials and fuel purchased by manufacturing industry	Output: all manufactured products: home sales (NSA)	Index	Percentage increase on year earlier	Total food	Total non-food	Index	Percentage increase on year earlier	One-person household	Two-person household	Purchasing power of the pound[3] (NSA)
	DZDQ	DZCV	FRAG	FRAN	FRAH	FRAI	FRAK	FRAO	FRAL	FRAM	FJAK
1980	73.3	72.2	70.7	*18.0*	76.1	69.4	70.7	*18.4*	71.4	71.3	142
1981	80.1	79.1	79.1	*11.9*	82.5	78.2	79.1	*11.9*	79.5	79.5	127
1982	86.0	85.2	85.9	*8.6*	89.0	85.1	85.8	*8.5*	86.9	86.7	117
1983	91.9	89.8	89.8	*4.6*	91.8	89.4	89.8	*4.7*	90.8	90.7	111
1984	99.0	95.0	94.3	*5.0*	97.0	93.6	94.1	*4.7*	95.4	95.3	106
1985	100.0	100.0	100.0	*6.1*	100.0	100.0	100.0	*6.3*	100.0	100.0	100
1986	92.4	104.3	103.4	*3.4*	103.3	103.5	103.3	*3.3*	103.2	103.2	97
1987	95.3	108.3	107.7	*4.2*	106.4	108.0	107.6	*4.1*	105.6	105.8	93
1988	96.3	113.2	113.0	*4.9*	110.1	113.6	112.9	*5.0*	109.5	109.8	88
1985 Q2	101.8	99.9	100.6	*7.0*	100.9	100.5	100.4	*7.3*	100.4	100.4	99
Q3	98.6	100.5	100.8	*6.3*	99.8	101.1	101.0	*6.6*	100.3	100.3	99
Q4	96.4	101.4	101.3	*5.5*	100.4	101.6	101.4	*5.6*	101.2	101.2	99
1986 Q1	94.5	102.8	102.1	*4.9*	102.1	102.0	102.0	*5.0*	102.2	102.1	98
Q2	91.8	104.2	103.4	*2.8*	103.9	103.2	103.1	*2.7*	103.4	103.3	97
Q3	90.4	104.6	103.5	*2.6*	103.5	103.5	103.4	*2.4*	103.4	103.4	97
Q4	92.8	105.5	104.8	*3.4*	103.6	105.1	104.6	*3.3*	103.8	103.9	95
1987 Q1	93.9	106.9	106.1	*3.9*	105.8	106.2	105.9	*3.8*	104.7	104.8	94
Q2	94.8	108.0	107.7	*4.2*	107.2	107.8	107.4	*4.1*	105.7	105.9	93
Q3	96.5	108.6	107.9	*4.3*	105.8	108.4	107.9	*4.4*	105.4	105.7	93
Q4	95.9	109.8	109.1	*4.1*	107.1	109.6	109.1	*4.1*	106.5	106.9	92
1988 Q1	95.7	111.0	109.6	*3.5*	108.9	109.9	109.4	*3.3*	107.4	107.8	91
Q2	96.0	112.6	112.3	*4.3*	110.1	112.7	112.1	*4.4*	109.2	109.5	89
Q3	99.9	113.9	113.8	*5.5*	109.9	114.6	113.9	*5.5*	110.0	110.3	88
Q4	99.7	115.2	116.2	*6.5*	111.3	117.2	116.4	*6.6*	113.3	111.6	86
1989 Q1	101.7	116.8	118.1	*7.7*	113.5	119.0	118.1	*7.9*	112.8	113.1	85
Q2	105.1†	..	121.5†	*8.2*†	116.0†	122.6†	121.5†	*8.4*†	114.9†	115.4†	..
1987 Jun	95.6	108.2	107.7	*4.2*	106.9	107.9	107.5	*4.3*	..	..	93.0
Jul	96.6	108.4	107.6	*4.4*	105.7	108.1	107.6	*4.4*	..	..	93.0
Aug	96.7	108.6	107.9	*4.4*	106.0	108.4	107.9	*4.4*	..	..	93.0
Sep	96.3	108.9	108.3	*4.2*	105.7	108.8	108.3	*4.3*	..	..	92.0
Oct	96.5	109.6	108.8	*4.5*	106.4	109.3	108.9	*4.6*	..	..	92.0
Nov	95.6	109.8	109.3	*4.1*	106.9	109.9	109.4	*4.2*	..	..	91.0
Dec	95.6	110.0	109.2	*3.7*	107.8	109.5	109.1	*3.6*	..	..	92.0
1988 Jan	95.4	110.6	109.2	*3.3*	108.3	109.4	109.1	*3.3*	..	..	92.0
Feb	95.7	111.0	109.6	*3.3*	109.1	109.9	109.4	*3.3*	..	..	91.0
Mar	96.0	111.4	110.1	*3.5*	109.4	110.3	109.8	*3.4*	..	..	91.0
Apr	96.9	112.2	111.9	*3.9*	109.9	112.2	111.6	*4.0*	..	..	89.0
May	96.9	112.6	112.3	*4.2*	110.2	112.6	112.0	*4.3*	..	..	89.0
Jun	100.1	113.0	112.7	*4.6*	110.3	113.1	112.6	*4.7*	..	..	89.0
Jul	100.5	113.5	112.8	*4.8*	109.5	113.5	112.9	*4.9*	..	..	89.0
Aug	99.8	113.9	114.1	*5.7*	109.9	114.8	114.1	*5.8*	..	..	88.0
Sep	99.3	114.3	114.6	*5.9*	110.3	115.5	114.8	*5.9*	..	..	87.0
Oct	99.0	114.9	115.8	*6.4*	110.4	116.9	115.9	*6.5*	..	..	86.0
Nov	99.7	115.2	116.3	*6.4*	111.3	117.4	116.5	*6.5*	..	..	86.0
Dec	100.3	115.4	116.6	*6.8*	112.1	117.5	116.7	*7.0*	..	..	86.0
1989 Jan	101.1	116.4	117.4	*7.5*	113.1	118.2	117.4	*7.6*	..	..	85.0
Feb	101.0	116.8	118.2	*7.8*	113.4	119.1	118.1	*8.0*	..	..	84.6
Mar	102.9	117.2	118.7	*7.9*	114.0	119.6	118.7	*8.1*	..	..	84.0
Apr	104.6	117.8	120.8	*8.0*	115.4	121.9	120.8	*8.2*	..	..	82.8
May	105.2†	117.6	121.6†	*8.3*†	116.1†	122.7†	121.5†	*8.5*†	..	..	82.0†
Jun	105.4	..	122.0	*8.3*	116.5	123.1	122.1	*8.4*	..	..	..

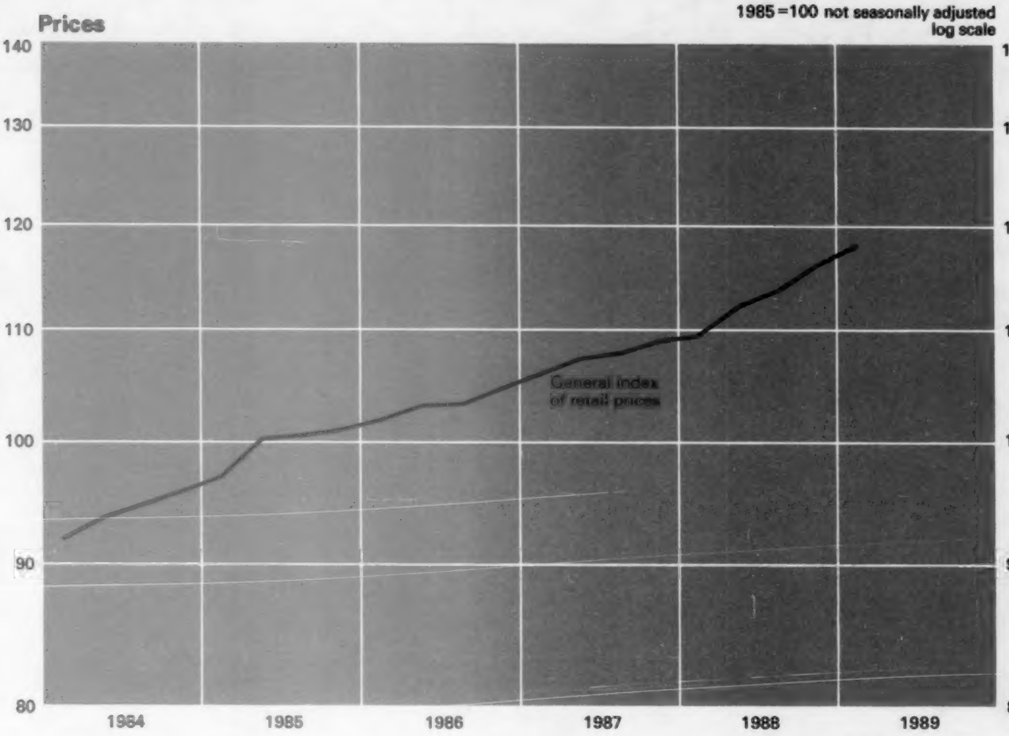
[1] The index numbers given here are for comparative purposes only and should not be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown. The official Retail Prices Index series is shown in Table 1.

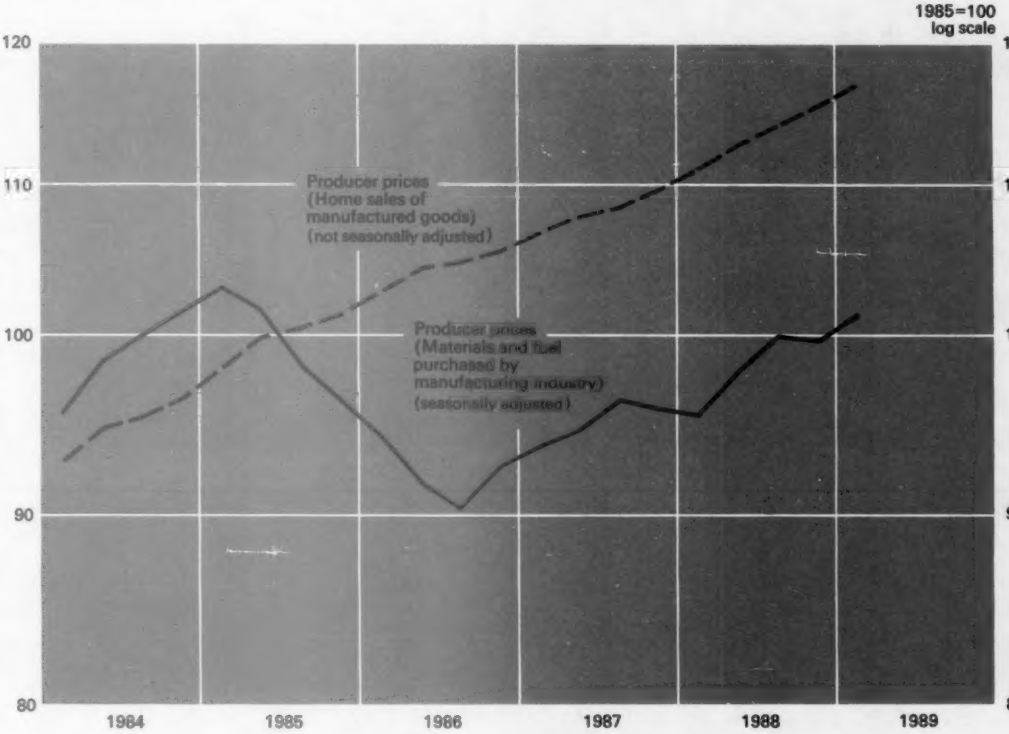
[2] All items except housing.

[3] Movements in the purchasing power of the pound are based on movements in the General index of retail prices.

Sources: Department of Trade and Industry;
Department of Employment;
Central Statistical Office

Prices


1985 =100 not seasonally adjusted
log scale
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
General index of retail prices
1984
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989


1985=100
log scale
120
110
100
90
80
Producer prices (Home sales of manufactured goods) (not seasonally adjusted)
Producer prices (Materials and fuel purchased by manufacturing industry) (seasonally adjusted)
1984
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989

25 Visible trade (on a balance of payments basis)

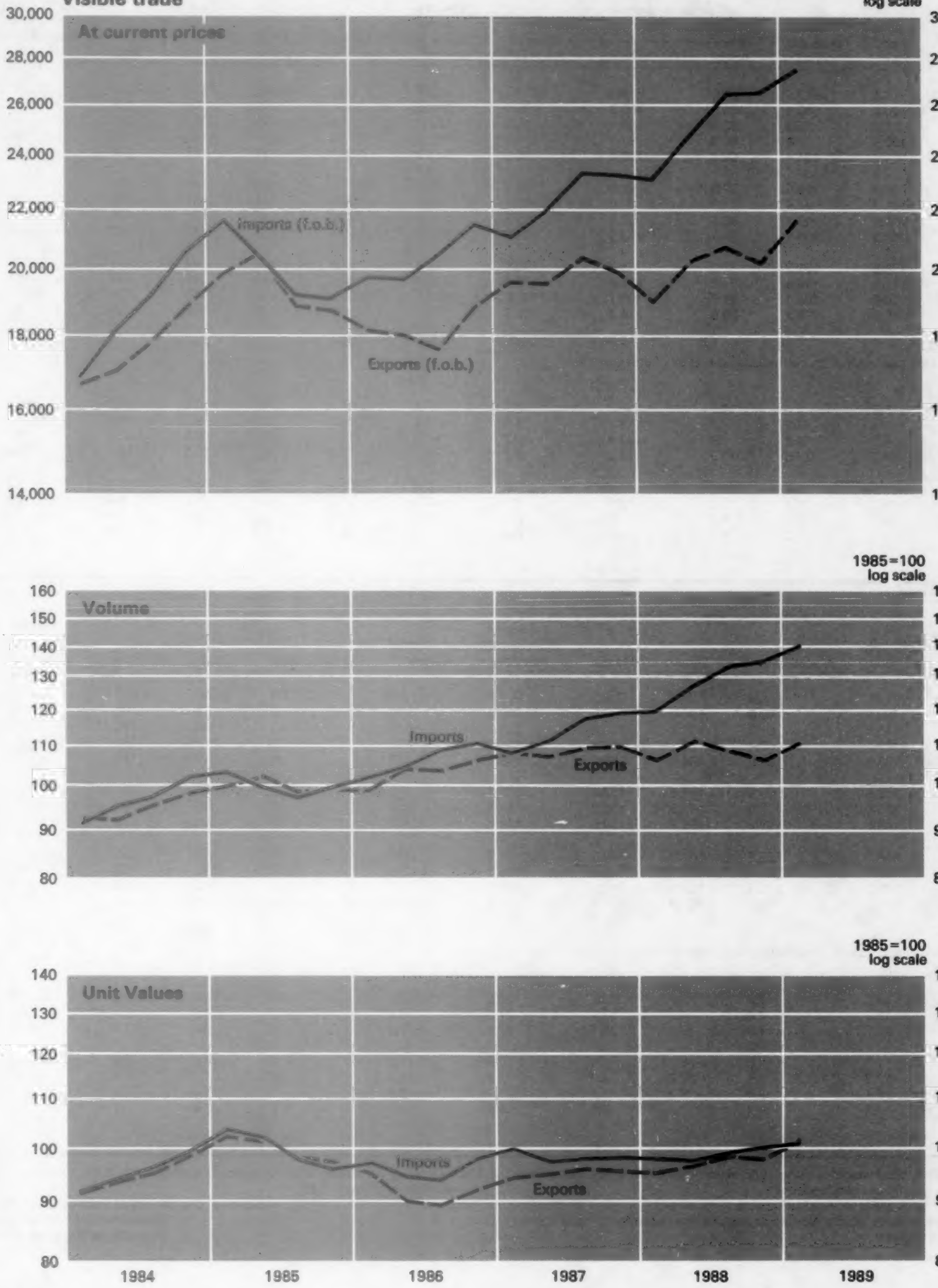
1985 = 100

	Volume indices		Unit value indices (NSA)		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Terms of trade[1]
	CGTR	CGTS	CGTO	CGTP	CGTQ
1981	83.3	75.8†	76.2	74.2	102.7
1982	85.6	80.1	81.4	80.2	101.5
1983	87.6	87.0	88.0	87.8	100.2
1984	94.7	96.9	95.0	95.5	99.5
1985	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1986	103.6	106.9	91.8	96.0	95.6
1987	109.0	114.4	95.5	98.5	97.0
1988	108.4	129.0	97.1	98.8	98.3
1986 Q3	103.8	109.2†	89.4	94.0	95.1
Q4	106.9	110.9	92.3	98.1	94.1
1987 Q1	108.8	108.4	94.7	100.0	94.7
Q2	107.4	111.9	95.2	97.5	97.6
Q3	109.8	117.7	96.2	98.2	98.0
Q4	110.0	119.5	95.8	98.2	97.6
1988 Q1	106.3†	119.8	95.4	98.1	97.2
Q2	111.4	127.7	96.5	97.7	98.8
Q3	109.3	133.7	98.6	99.2	99.4
Q4	106.6	135.0	98.0	100.0	98.0
1989 Q1	110.8	140.6	101.2	100.8	100.4
Q2	111.5	144.4	104.0†	103.3†	100.6†
1986 Jul	107.2	108.5	88.8	93.3	95.1
Aug	99.0	110.7	89.2	93.6	95.3
Sep	105.2	108.5†	90.2	95.2	94.7
Oct	106.4	111.5	92.1	97.2	94.8
Nov	107.4	112.1	92.2	98.0	94.1
Dec	107.0	109.1	92.6	99.1	93.4
1987 Jan	105.7	107.3	94.2	99.8	94.4
Feb	113.5	111.1	94.8	100.2	94.7
Mar	107.1	106.9	95.0	100.1	95.0
Apr	109.3	110.2	95.1	98.3	96.8
May	105.5	114.2	94.9	97.1	97.7
Jun	107.3	111.3	95.4	97.1	98.3
Jul	109.8	115.0	95.3	97.8	97.4
Aug	108.8	121.6	96.7	98.4	98.2
Sep	110.9	116.5	96.5	98.4	98.1
Oct	109.3	118.1	96.5	98.2	98.3
Nov	111.0†	120.4	95.9	98.5	97.3
Dec	109.8	120.0	95.0	97.8	97.2
1988 Jan	106.6	120.9	95.0	97.7	97.2
Feb	104.3	120.3	95.5	98.1	97.4
Mar	107.9	118.2	95.7	98.6	97.0
Apr	110.7	126.0	96.6	98.2	98.4
May	109.2	127.2	96.5	97.5	98.9
Jun	114.3	130.0	96.5	97.5	99.0
Jul	107.0	141.5	97.8	99.0	98.8
Aug	106.8	127.6	99.2†	99.2	100.0
Sep	114.1	131.9	98.6	99.5	99.1
Oct	103.7	139.6	98.0	100.2	97.8
Nov	107.0	131.5	97.6	100.0	97.6
Dec	109.1	133.8	98.6	99.8	98.7
1989 Jan	115.0	145.4	100.2	99.8†	100.4†
Feb	104.1	138.2	101.0	100.8	100.2
Mar	113.2	138.3	102.3	101.8	100.5
Apr	108.4	143.5	103.5	102.5	100.9
May	110.8	141.8	103.5	102.8	100.7
Jun	115.3	147.9	104.9	104.5	100.4

[1] Unit value index for exports expressed as a percentage of unit value index for imports.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry

Visible trade



26 Measures of UK competitiveness in trade in manufactures

1985 = 100

	Summary measures						Export unit value index[2]				
	Relative export prices[1]	Relative producer prices[1]	IMF index of relative unit labour costs[2] Actual	IMF index of relative unit labour costs[2] Normalised	Import price competitiveness[3]	Relative profitability of exports[3]	United Kingdom	United States	Japan	France	Federal Republic of Germany
	FLAA	FLAB	FLAC	FLAD	FLAE	FLAF	FLAG	FLAH	FLAI	FLAJ	FLAK
1985	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100	100	100	100
1986	97.2†	95.9	93.0	95.4	99.2	102.2	117.0†	103	121	117†	133
1987	100.5	97.0	90.9	97.7	101.5	102.3	137.0	106†	131	136	156
1988	109.6	104.4	98.8	109.0	105.0	102.9	156.0	111	145†	138	159
1987 Q1	95.9	93.0	87.3	92.5	98.3	103.3	127.0†	104	126	133	154
Q2	101.3	97.4	91.0	97.8	102.1	102.4	137.0	105	131	136	154
Q3	100.8†	97.6	90.5	97.8	102.5	101.8	135.0	107	132	134	153
Q4	104.2	100.2	94.7	102.5	103.2	101.6	148.0	106†	137	142	163
1988 Q1	106.6	101.3	97.5	105.5	103.9	102.1	154.0	107	144	144†	162
Q2	111.1	105.6	101.2	111.4	105.5	102.3	160.0	110	146	140	161
Q3	110.0	104.4	97.7	108.7	105.2	103.9	151.0	114	143†	126	151
Q4	110.8	106.2	98.8	110.3	105.5	103.2	160.0	115	147	135	163
1989 Q1	..	..	..	..	106.7	103.7	159.0	..	..	..	..
Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year											
1987 Q1	*-2.6†*	*-4.7*	*-10.3*	*-4.3*	*-2.2*	*2.7*	*12.4*	*3.0*	*10.5*	*17.7†*	*24.2*
Q2	-	*-3.2*	*-7.2*	*-1.6*	*1.5*	*0.5*	*14.2†*	*2.9*	*8.3*	*19.3*	*20.3*
Q3	*4.0*	*3.1*	*-1.0*	*3.4*	*3.2*	*-1.0*	*13.4*	*2.9*	*6.5*	*12.6*	*11.7*
Q4	*13.0*	*10.6*	*11.3*	*13.0*	*6.9*	*-1.7*	*27.6*	*1.0†*	*10.5*	*15.4*	*14.8*
1988 Q1	*11.2*	*8.9*	*11.7*	*14.1*	*5.7*	*-1.2*	*21.3*	*2.9*	*14.3*	*8.3*	*5.2*
Q2	*9.7*	*8.4*	*11.2*	*13.9*	*3.3*	*-0.1*	*16.8*	*4.8*	*11.5*	*2.9*	*4.5*
Q3	*9.3*	*7.0*	*8.0*	*11.1*	*2.6*	*2.1*	*11.9*	*6.5*	*8.3†*	*-6.0*	*-1.3*
Q4	*6.3*	*6.0*	*4.3*	*7.6*	*2.2*	*1.6*	*8.1*	*8.5*	*7.3*	*-4.9*	-
1989 Q1	..	..	..	..	*2.7*	*1.6*	*3.2*	..	..	..	..

	Producer price index[2]					Unit labour costs index[2]				
	United Kingdom	United States	Japan	France	Federal Republic of Germany	United Kingdom[4]	United States	Japan	France	Federal Republic of Germany
	FLAL	FLAM	FLAN	FLAO	FLAP	FLAQ	FLAR	FLAS	FLAT	FLAU
1985	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100	100	100	100	100
1986	118.1	97.7	131.2	129.9	131.5	118	100	146	131	140
1987	137.1	100.4	147.5	152.6	154.7	134	99	165	151	174
1988	155.8	104.9	164.5	156.7	160.3	150	100	178	148	179
1987 Q2	136.9	99.9	148.3	152.0	153.3	133	99	169	151	172
Q3	135.6	101.0	145.3	150.0	151.1	132	99	161	147	171
Q4	148.6	101.9	156.9	159.9	163.4	145	99	170	156	184
1988 Q1	154.0	102.8	164.6	162.3	166.3	150	99	177	155	187
Q2	160.4	104.4	167.1	160.8	164.3	156	100	182	153	184
Q3	149.3	105.8	158.4	148.5	151.1	141	99	169	140	167
Q4	159.5	106.7	167.8	155.1	159.6	152	100	183	145	177
1989 Q1	..	..	..	..	..	150	107†	186†	..	..
Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year										
1987 Q2	*12.7*	*2.6*	*13.7*	*20.9*	*20.3*	*9.0*	*-1.0*	*18.2*	*19.8*	*27.4*
Q3	*12.6*	*4.0*	*4.2*	*13.1*	*11.0*	*10.0*	*-1.0*	*1.9*	*9.7*	*17.1*
Q4	*27.7*	*4.3*	*17.1*	*16.5*	*17.6*	*27.2*	*-1.0*	*9.7*	*13.0*	*20.3*
1988 Q1	*21.1*	*4.2*	*18.2*	*9.4*	*10.2*	*19.0*	*-1.0*	*10.6*	*2.6*	*9.4*
Q2	*17.2*	*4.5*	*12.7*	*5.8*	*7.2*	*17.3*	*1.0*	*7.7*	*1.3*	*7.0*
Q3	*10.1*	*4.8*	*9.0*	*-1.0*	-	*6.8*	-	*5.0*	*-4.8*	*-2.3*
Q4	*7.3*	*4.7*	*6.9*	*-3.0*	*-2.3*	*4.8*	*1.0*	*7.6*	*-7.1*	*-3.8*
1989 Q1	..	..	..	..	..	-	*8.1†*	*5.1†*	..	..

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1 Figures are base weighted using 1985 export data. Downwards movements indicate greater competitiveness.

2 All the indices are in terms of US dollars.

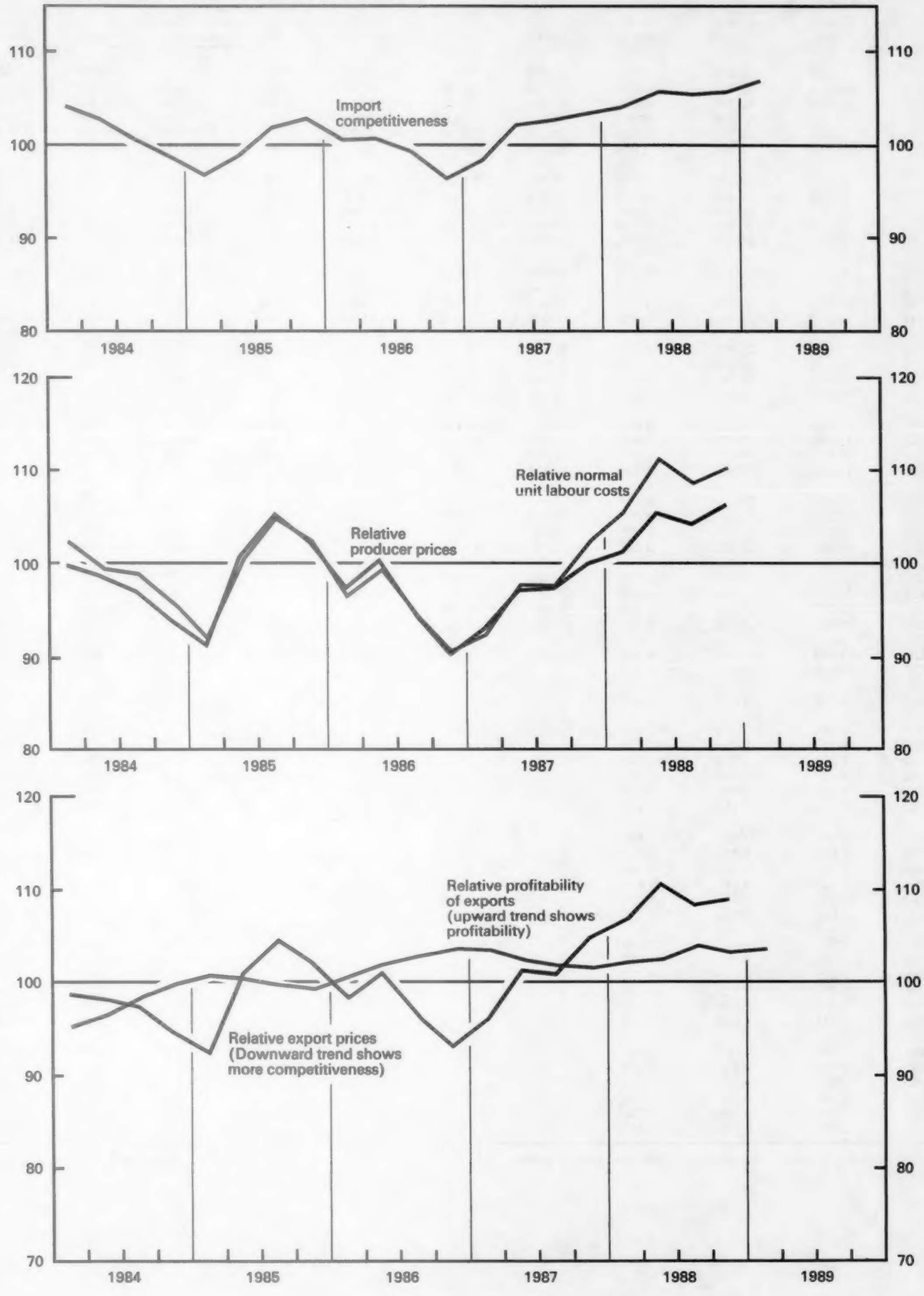
3 Excludes erratics (ships, North Sea installations, aircraft, precious stones and silver bullion).

4 The method for calculating whole economy unit wage costs is described in *Employment Gazette*, May 1986.

Sources: Department of Trade and Industry; Department of Employment; International Monetary Fund

Measures of UK trade competitiveness

1985=100



27 Balance of payments: current account

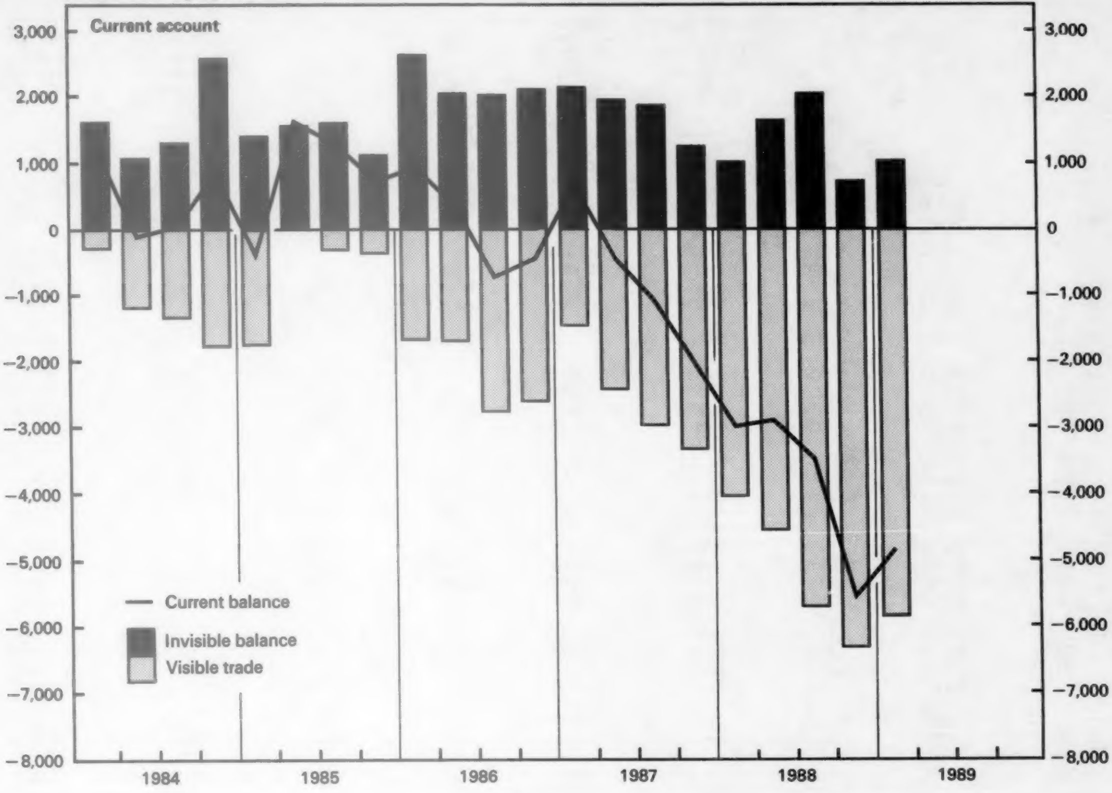
£ million

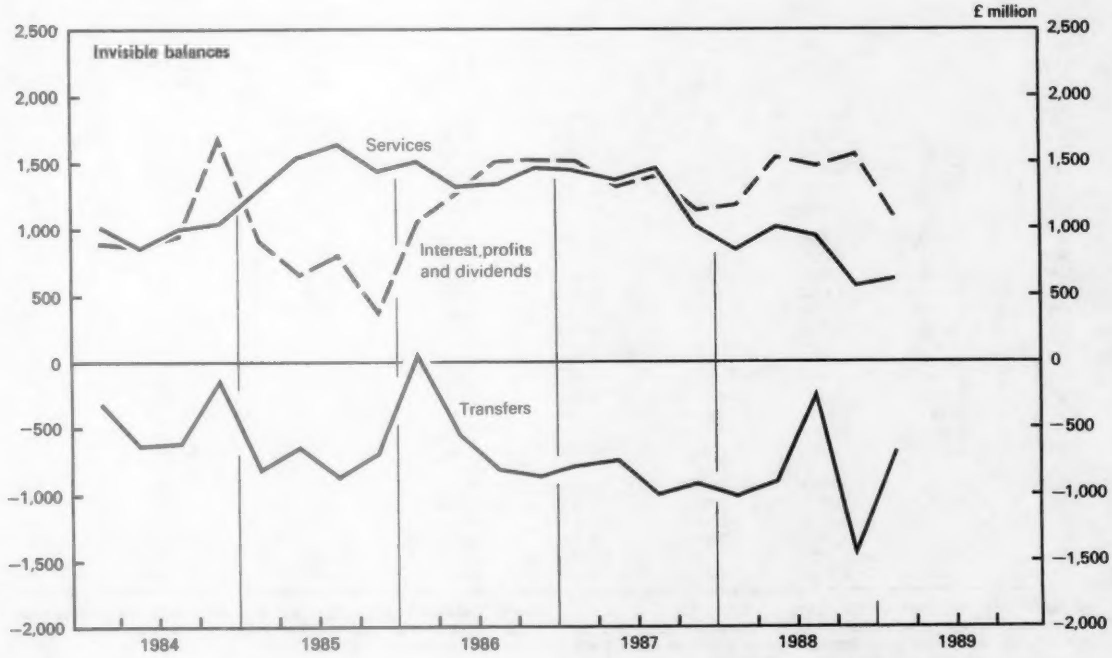
	Visible trade			Invisibles						
						Balances				
	Exports (f.o.b.)	Imports (f.o.b.)	Balance	Credits	Debits	Services	IPD	Transfers	Total[1]	Current balance
	CGKG	CGHK	AIMA	CGKR	CGHT	AIMC	AIMD	AIME	AIMB	AIMF
1978	34 981	36 574	-1 593	24 895	22 338	3 542	806	-1 791	2 557	964
1979	40 469†	43 868	-3 398	33 339	30 437	3 907	1 205	-2 210	2 902	-496
1980	47 146	45 795†	1 353	41 362	39 593	3 949	-196	-1 984	1 769	3 122
1981	50 667	47 319	3 350	57 347	53 761	3 923	1 210	-1 547	3 586	6 936
1982	55 329	53 112	2 218	65 483	63 016	2 762	1 446	-1 741	2 467	4 685
1983	60 697	61 775	-1 075	66 058	61 090	3 721	2 847	-1 600	4 968	3 893
1984	70 263	74 845	-4 580	77 818	71 161	3 942	4 432	-1 717	6 657	2 077
1985	77 989	80 335	-2 346	80 722	75 021	5 962	2 747	-3 008	5 701	3 355
1986	72 654	81 356	-8 700	77 457	68 606	5 631	5 356	-2 136	8 851	151
1987	79 419	89 593	-10 173	80 463	73 195	5 333	5 387	-3 452	7 268	-2 905
1988	80 155	100 714	-20 557	86 718	81 096	3 428	5 772	-3 579	5 621	-14 936
1984 Q3	17 863	19 199	-1 336	19 964	18 627	1 005	965	-633	1 337	1
Q4	18 810	20 574†	-1 762	22 008	19 408	1 032	1 701	-133	2 600	838
1985 Q1	19 871	21 618	-1 747	21 648	20 243	1 305	907	-807	1 405	-342
Q2	20 486	20 438	48	20 516	18 926	1 568	665	-643	1 590	1 638
Q3	18 897	19 184	-287	19 630	18 053	1 643	800	-866	1 577	1 290
Q4	18 735†	19 095	-360	18 928	17 799	1 446	375	-692	1 129	769
1986 Q1	18 129	19 787	-1 658	19 236	16 606	1 513	1 053	64	2 630	972
Q2	18 006	19 670	-1 664	18 864	16 803	1 311	1 281	-531	2 061	397
Q3	17 637	20 417	-2 780	19 415	17 382	1 336	1 505	-808	2 033	-747
Q4	18 882	21 482	-2 598	19 942	17 815	1 471	1 517	-861	2 127	-471
1987 Q1	19 608	21 075	-1 467	19 943	17 771	1 445	1 512	-785	2 172	705
Q2	19 565	21 967	-2 402	20 243	18 286	1 385	1 326	-754	1 957	-445
Q3	20 339	23 320	-2 981	20 493	18 619	1 473	1 401	-1 000	1 874	-1 107
Q4	19 907	23 231	-3 323	19 784	18 519	1 030	1 148	-913	1 265	-2 058
1988 Q1	19 042	23 063	-4 021	20 429	19 397	859	1 175	-1 001	1 033	-2 988
Q2	20 224	24 762	-4 538	21 232	19 577	1 017	1 545	-907	1 655	-2 883
Q3	20 718	26 414	-5 696	22 366	20 153	963	1 483	-233	2 213	-3 483
Q4	20 171	26 475	-6 302	22 691	21 971	589	1 569	-1 438	720	-5 582
1989 Q1	21 617	27 476	-5 859	24 990	23 963	620	1 095	-688	967†	-4 832
Q2	22 545	28 311	-5 766†	..	..	..	..	..	1 200	-4 566†
1987 Jun	6 588	7 279	-692	..	..	..	..	..	652	-40
Jul	6 746	7 611	-865	..	..	..	..	..	625	-240
Aug	6 733	8 055	-1 322	..	..	..	..	..	624	-698
Sep	6 861	7 655	-794	..	..	..	..	..	625	-169
Oct	6 717	7 644	-927	..	..	..	..	..	422	-505
Nov	6 702	7 835	-1 133	..	..	..	..	..	421	-712
Dec	6 488	7 752	-1 263	..	..	..	..	..	422	-841
1988 Jan	6 371	7 823	-1 453	..	..	..	..	..	340	-1 113
Feb	6 207	7 714	-1 507	..	..	..	..	..	339	-1 168
Mar	6 465	7 525	-1 060	..	..	..	..	..	340	-720
Apr	6 733	8 146	-1 413	..	..	..	..	..	598	-815
May	6 592	8 219	-1 627	..	..	..	..	..	598	-1 029
Jun	6 898	8 396	-1 499	..	..	..	..	..	598	-901
Jul	6 721	9 287	-2 566	..	..	..	..	..	753	-1 813
Aug	6 784	8 441	-1 657	..	..	..	..	..	752	-905
Sep	7 213	8 687	-1 473	..	..	..	..	..	753	-720
Oct	6 567	9 223	-2 656	..	..	..	..	..	274	-2 382
Nov	6 702	8 588	-1 886	..	..	..	..	..	273	-1 612
Dec	6 902	8 665	-1 763	..	..	..	..	..	274	-1 489
1989 Jan	7 423†	9 424†	-2 001	..	..	..	..	..	342†	-1 659†
Feb	6 798	8 978	-2 180	..	..	..	..	..	343	-1 837
Mar	7 396	9 073	-1 677	..	..	..	..	..	342	-1 335
Apr	7 143	9 297	-2 155	..	..	..	..	..	400	-1 755
May	7 575	9 299	-1 724†	..	..	..	..	..	400	-1 324
Jun	7 828	9 715	-1 887	..	..	..	..	..	400	-1 487

[1] Monthly data is one third of the appropriate calendar quarter's estimate or projection.

Source: Central Statistical Office

Balance of payments:





28 Sterling exchange rates and UK official reserves

Not seasonally adjusted

	Sterling exchange rate against major currencies[1]						UK official reserves[2] at end of period ($ million)	Sterling exchange rate index (average 1985=100)
	Japanese yen	US dollar	Swiss franc	French franc	Italian lira	Deutsche-mark		
	AJFO	AJFA	AJFD	AJFE	AJFF	AJFH	AIPI	AJHV
1980	525.56	2.3281	3.8956	9.8252	1 992	4.227	27 476	117.7
1981	444.57	2.0254	3.9691	10.9353	2 288	4.556	23 347	119.0
1982	435.21	1.7489	3.5481	11.4851	2 364	4.243	16 997	113.7
1983	359.89	1.5158	3.1820	11.5469	2 302	3.870	17 817	105.3
1984	316.80	1.3364	3.1291	11.6365	2 339	3.790	15 694	100.6
1985	307.08	1.2976	3.1550	11.5495	2 463	3.784	15 543	100.0
1986	246.80	1.4672	2.6350	10.1569	2 186	3.183	21 923	91.5
1987	236.50	1.6392	2.4394	9.8369	2 123	2.941	44 326	90.1
1988	227.98	1.7796	2.6030	10.5969	2 315	3.124	51 685	95.5
1984 Q4	299.42	1.2178	3.0609	11.3929	2 300	3.716	15 694	96.6
1985 Q1	287.14	1.1155	3.0684	11.0924	2 253	3.628	13 528	92.9
Q2	315.17	1.2577	3.2554	11.8272	2 474	3.878	14 318	101.0
Q3	326.10	1.3758	3.2339	11.9532	2 603	3.920	14 176	104.6
Q4	297.64	1.4356	3.0644	11.3248	2 514	3.711	15 543	101.4
1986 Q1	270.79	1.4391	2.8488	10.3829	2 303	3.382	18 750	95.0
Q2	256.40	1.5090	2.8132	10.7712	2 322	3.387	19 188	96.1
Q3	232.27	1.4891	2.5146	10.1009	2 140	3.109	22 426	90.2
Q4	229.22	1.4304	2.3783	9.3934	1 986	2.868	21 923	85.1
1987 Q1	236.20	1.5431	2.3848	9.4501	2 015	2.837	27 039	86.7
Q2	234.14	1.6410	2.4484	9.8908	2 134	2.964	34 364	90.4
Q3	237.82	1.6184	2.4670	9.9197	2 152	2.974	34 808	90.5
Q4	237.69	1.7535	2.4565	10.0821	2 188	2.989	44 326	92.7
1988 Q1	230.03	1.7972	2.4733	10.1923	2 221	3.013	47 519	93.5
Q2	231.18	1.8390	2.6114	10.6374	2 334	3.142	48 519	96.6
Q3	226.76	1.6951	2.6525	10.7159	2 349	3.165	50 482	95.2
Q4	224.05	1.7915	2.6755	10.8460	2 356	3.175	51 685	96.7
1989 Q1	224.37	1.7477	2.7624	10.9948	2 370	3.233	46 931	97.1
Q2	224.29†	1.6259†	2.7548†	10.6306†	2 287†	3.140†	43 665†	93.6†
1986 Oct	223.15	1.4276	2.3437	9.3628	1 960	2.861	21 992	84.6
Nov	232.01	1.4253	2.4004	9.4327	1 996	2.884	22 006	85.5
Dec	233.22	1.4363	2.3950	9.3896	1 984	2.860	21 923	85.3
1987 Jan	232.94	1.5071	2.3482	9.3283	1 982	2.797	21 952	85.4
Feb	234.25	1.5271	2.3513	9.2774	1 981	2.785	22 257	85.4
Mar	241.07	1.5919	2.4502	9.7233	2 078	2.921	27 039	89.2
Apr	232.87	1.6299	2.4375	9.8295	2 106	2.952	29 807	89.9
May	234.13	1.6661	2.4507	9.9559	2 152	2.980	34 679	91.1
Jun	235.31	1.6293	2.4563	9.8904	2 143	2.962	34 364	90.3
Jul	241.83	1.6099	2.4719	9.9002	2 153	2.974	34 915	90.5
Aug	235.70	1.5975	2.4575	9.9034	2 149	2.967	34 365	90.0
Sep	235.56	1.6462	2.4703	9.9548	2 155	2.981	34 808	90.9
Oct	238.05	1.6621	2.4825	9.9964	2 164	2.992	41 399	91.4
Nov	240.34	1.7754	2.4531	10.1314	2 200	2.986	41 281	93.2
Dec	234.67	1.8273	2.4325	10.1226	2 201	2.987	44 326	93.6
1988 Jan	229.90	1.7981	2.4241	10.0461	2 189	2.977	43 093	92.8
Feb	226.97	1.7578	2.4462	10.0760	2 196	2.983	42 927	92.2
Mar	232.94	1.8324	2.5407	10.4256	2 272	3.072	47 519	95.3
Apr	234.43	1.8765	2.5967	10.6503	2 329	3.138	47 857	97.2
May	233.21	1.8694	2.6378	10.7196	2 353	3.166	48 533	97.6
Jun	226.52	1.7790	2.6001	10.5517	2 320	3.124	48 519	95.3
Jul	226.87	1.7042	2.6126	10.5953	2 328	3.144	49 826	94.7
Aug	227.09	1.6983	2.6895	10.8558	2 373	3.207	50 639	96.1
Sep	226.31	1.6833	2.6536	10.6910	2 344	3.142	50 482	94.8
Oct	223.87	1.7382	2.6744	10.7879	2 354	3.160	50 048	95.7
Nov	222.71	1.8090	2.6532	10.8030	2 350	3.162	51 040	96.6
Dec	225.71	1.8282	2.7013	10.9541	2 365	3.207	51 685	97.7
1989 Jan	225.78	1.7748	2.7695	11.0940	2 386	3.256	51 705	97.9
Feb	223.89	1.7541	2.7614	11.0494	2 376	3.245	51 683	97.3
Mar	223.43	1.7146	2.7562	10.8435	2 350	3.199	46 931	95.9
Apr	224.67	1.7022	2.8014	10.7562	2 333	3.181	47 256	95.4
May	224.69	1.6295	2.8181	10.7274	2 307	3.172	46 087	94.3
Jun	223.57†	1.5532†	2.6519†	10.4239†	2 227†	3.072†	43 665†	91.1†

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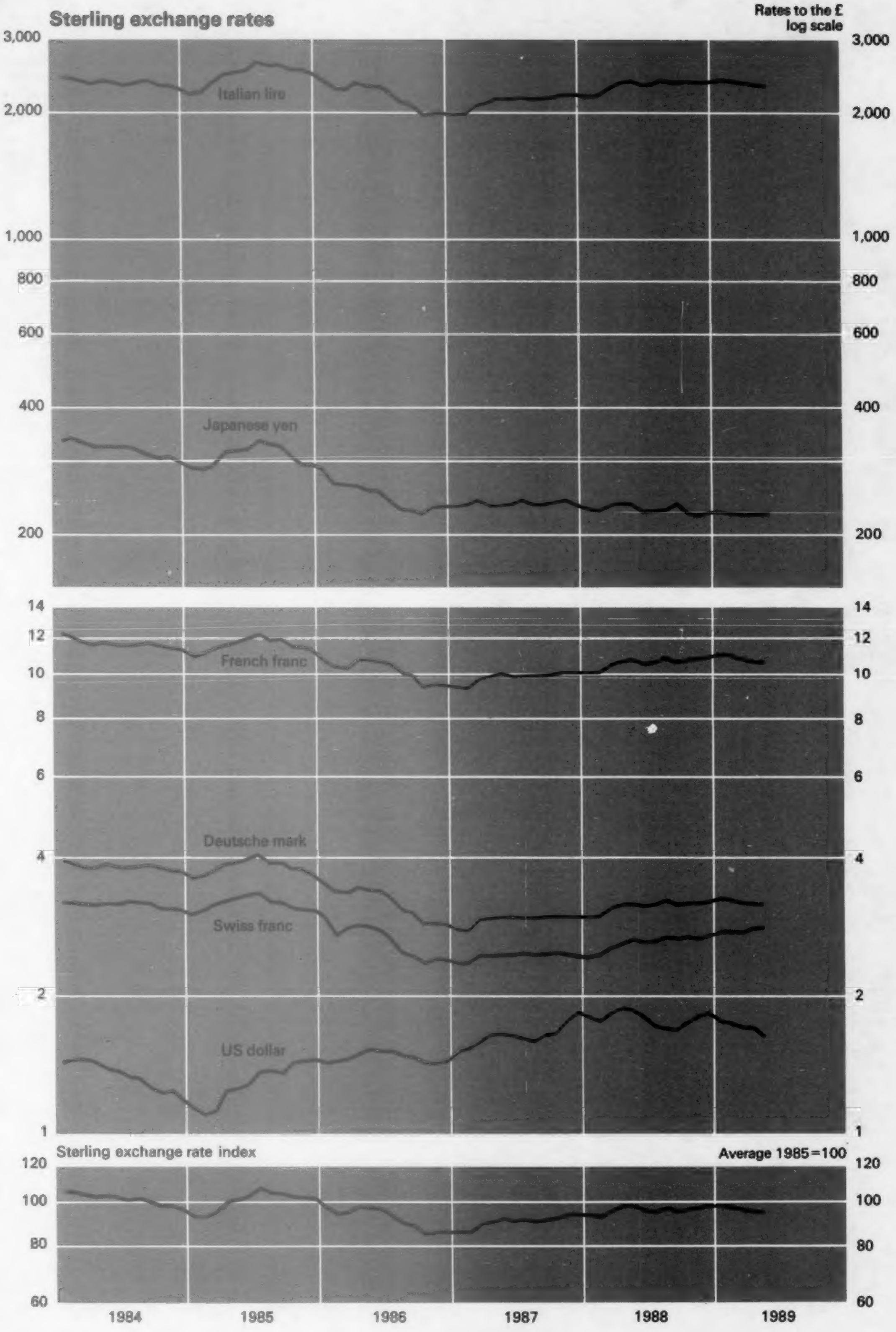
1 Average of daily Telegraphic Transfer rates in London.

2 Apart from transactions, the level of official reserves is affected by changes in the dollar valuation of gold, Special Drawing Rights and convertible currencies. Since end-March 1979 these rates have been revised annually. These valuation changes are described in detail in the description of Table 10.3 in the *Financial Statistics Explanatory Handbook*, where the values of the annual changes are also shown.

Sources: Bank of England;
HM Treasury



Sterling exchange rates

29 Monetary aggregates[1]

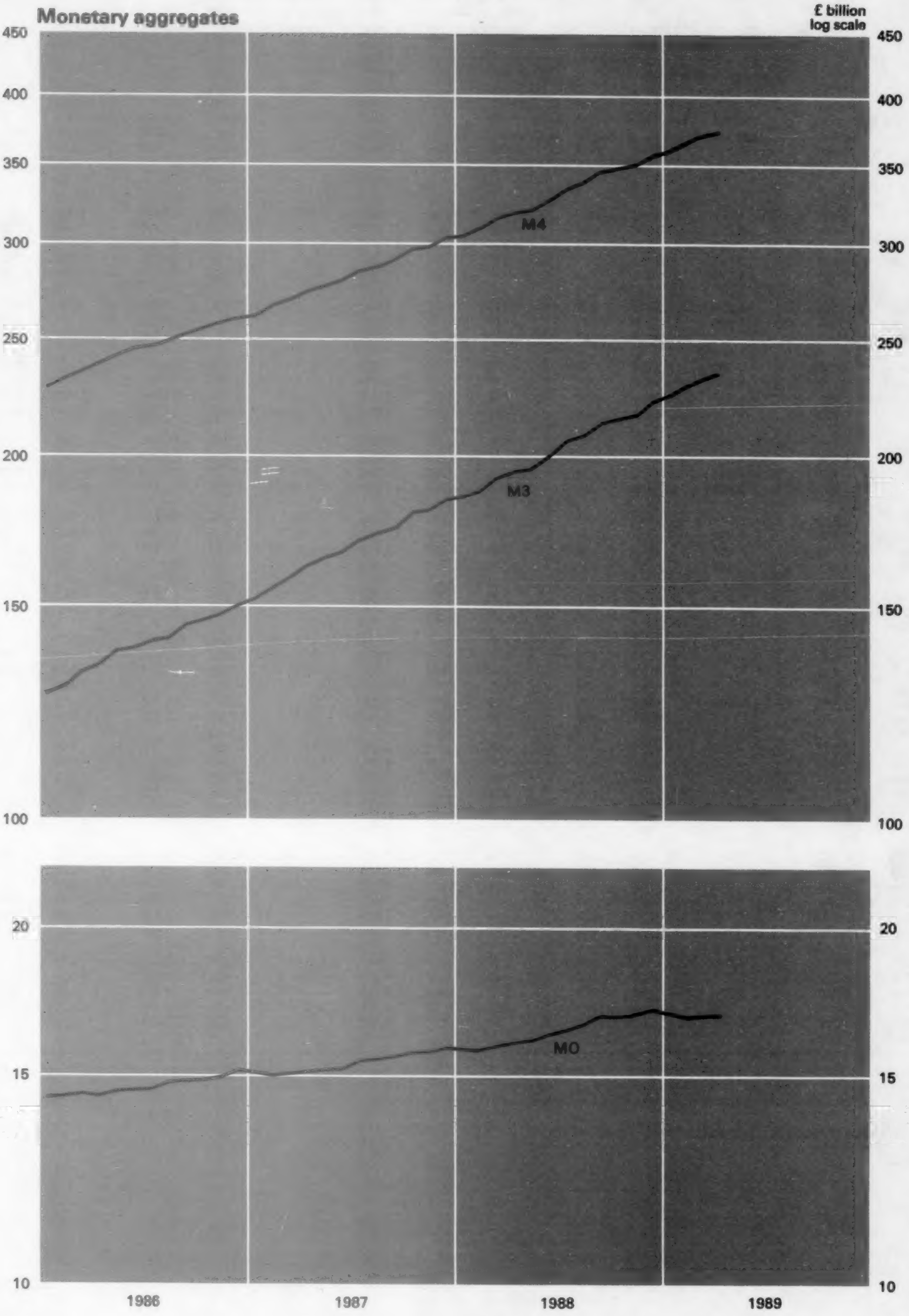
	M0				M3				M4			
	Amount outstanding[2] (NSA)		Amount outstanding (£ million)	Velocity of circulation: ratio	Amount outstanding (NSA)		Amount outstanding (£ million)	Velocity of circulation: ratio	Amount outstanding (NSA)		Amount outstanding (£ million)	Velocity of circulation: ratio
	£ million	Annual percentage change			£ million	Annual percentage change			£ million	Annual percentage change		
	AVAD	AVAK	AVAE	AVAM	AGAJ	AUZO	AGBC	AGBY	AUYM	AUZP	AUYN	AUYU
1985	14 095	*4.6*	14 095	25.19	126 974	*13.4*	124 918	3.03	222 794†	*12.8†*	222 708†	1.69†
1986	14 665	*4.0*	14 663	25.87	151 147	*18.2*	150 604	2.74	261 190	*15.5*	261 377	1.57
1987	15 338	*4.6*	15 354	27.06	185 623	*22.9*	184 697	2.48	303 941	*16.3*	304 321	1.47
1988	16 402	*6.9*	16 399	28.04	223 674	*20.4*	222 941	2.27	357 488	*17.6*	358 001	1.39
1985 Q1	13 704	*5.4*	13 886	24.74	114 078	*11.5*	113 778	3.08	203 743†	*13.3†*	203 915†	1.71†
Q2	14 040	*5.4*	14 070	25.04	118 017	*11.4*	116 506	3.06	210 247	*12.4*	209 335	1.70
Q3	14 212	*4.4*	14 162	25.36	122 955	*13.7*	120 971	3.02	216 163	*13.1*	215 967	1.69
Q4	14 425	*3.3*	14 260	25.61	126 974	*13.4*	124 918	2.96	222 794	*12.8*	222 708	1.66
1986 Q1	14 255	*4.0*	14 404	25.72	133 378	*16.7*	132 797	2.89	233 447	*14.4*	233 621	1.62
Q2	14 464	*3.0*	14 521	25.89	140 325	*18.7*	139 461	2.75	243 646	*15.8*	243 158	1.57
Q3	14 782	*4.0*	14 729	25.76	146 485	*19.1*	145 187	2.67	250 486	*15.8*	250 093	1.54
Q4	15 159	*5.1*	14 999	26.12	151 147	*18.2*	150 604	2.65	261 190	*15.5*	261 377	1.53
1987 Q1	14 808	*3.9*	15 044	26.44	159 606	*19.2*	159 342	2.58	270 262	*14.0*	271 022	1.50
Q2	15 131	*4.6*	15 169	26.92	168 031	*19.3*	166 960	2.49	281 250	*13.8*	280 628	1.48
Q3	15 519	*5.0*	15 469	27.42	176 014	*19.6*	174 526	2.46	292 059	*15.0*	291 742	1.47
Q4	15 894	*4.9*	15 736	27.44	185 623	*22.9*	184 697	2.39	303 941	*16.3*	304 321	1.44
1988 Q1	15 622	*5.5*	15 833	27.92	193 035†	*20.9†*	192 371†	2.36	315 606	*16.8*	315 724	1.43
Q2	16 107	*6.4*	16 164	28.13	202 081	*20.2*	201 074	2.31	328 515	*16.8*	327 415	1.41
Q3	16 708	*7.6*	16 652	28.02	215 564	*22.5*	214 141	2.23	346 509	*18.6*	346 104	1.38
Q4	17 169	*8.0*	16 946	28.08	223 674	*20.4*	222 941	2.19	357 488	*17.6*	358 001	1.35
1989 Q1	16 732	*7.1*	16 894	28.68	233 708	*21.1*	233 356	2.13	372 544	*18.1*	373 837	1.33
Calendar month												
1987 May	15 176	*4.4*	15 182	..	166 093	*19.0*	165 020	..	277 292	*13.7†*	277 201	..
Jun	15 083	*4.2*	15 210	..	168 031	*19.3*	166 960	..	281 250	*13.8*	280 628	..
Jul	15 506	*5.3*	15 403	..	172 294	*20.9*	170 808	..	286 574	*14.8*	285 170	..
Aug	15 519	*4.5*	15 445	..	174 436	*22.2*	173 047	..	289 176	*15.6*	288 841	..
Sep	15 533	*5.2*	15 559	..	176 014	*19.6*	174 526	..	292 059	*15.0*	291 742	..
Oct	15 501	*5.5*	15 665	..	181 799	*22.5*	179 931	..	297 513	*15.9*	297 441	..
Nov	15 548	*4.9*	15 704	..	182 969	*21.5*	180 446	..	298 981	*15.3*	298 522	..
Dec	16 633	*4.2*	15 839	..	185 623	*22.9*	184 697	..	303 941	*16.3*	304 321	..
1988 Jan	15 639	*4.8*	15 797	..	183 709†	*22.4*	185 932†	..	304 440†	*16.5*	305 115†	..
Feb	15 477	*5.3*	15 784	..	184 384	*20.5*	187 766	..	305 830	*16.0*	309 829	..
Mar	15 751	*6.4*	15 919	..	193 035	*20.9†*	192 371	..	315 606	*16.8*	315 724	..
Apr	16 025	*5.9*	16 031	..	194 476	*19.4*	195 263	..	317 514	*15.9*	319 198	..
May	16 048	*5.7*	16 147	..	197 047	*18.6*	196 159	..	321 701	*16.0*	321 172	..
Jun	16 247	*7.7*	16 315	..	202 081	*20.2*	201 074	..	328 515	*16.8*	327 415	..
Jul	16 599	*7.0*	16 462	..	207 875	*20.6*	206 869	..	336 577	*17.4*	334 736	..
Aug	16 733	*7.8*	16 619	..	209 406	*20.0*	208 758	..	339 139	*17.3*	338 711	..
Sep	16 793	*8.1*	16 875	..	215 564	*22.5*	214 141	..	346 509	*18.6*	346 104	..
Oct	16 692	*7.7*	16 864	..	217 514	*19.7*	215 665	..	349 069	*17.3*	349 046	..
Nov	16 774	*7.9*	16 907	..	220 228	*20.4*	217 678	..	351 976	*17.7*	350 830	..
Dec	18 040	*8.5*	17 066	..	223 674	*20.4*	222 941	..	357 488	*17.6*	358 001	..
1989 Jan	16 876	*7.9*	16 936	..	223 477	*21.6*	225 738	..	359 620	*18.1*	360 440	..
Feb	16 504	*6.6*	16 833	..	226 002	*22.6*	229 526	..	362 578	*18.6*	367 175	..
Mar	16 815	*6.8*	16 913	..	233 708	*21.1*	233 356	..	372 544	*18.1*	373 837	..
Apr	16 825	*5.0*	16 937	..	234 918	*20.8*	235 726	..	374 427	*17.9*	377 179	..
May	17 088†	*6.5†*	17 148†	..	239 649	*21.6*	238 766	..	379 950	*18.1*	380 657	..

[1] A fuller range of monetary aggregates is published monthly in *Financial Statistics*.

[2] The monthly figures for M0 give the average of the amounts outstanding each Wednesday during the calendar month.

Source: Bank of England

Monetary aggregates



30 Counterparts to changes in money stock M4[1]

£ million, not seasonally adjusted

		Purchases by the M4[2] private sector of:			External and foreign currency financing of public sector							
		Central government debt										
	Public Sector Borrowing Requirement	British government stocks	Other	Other public sector debt	Purchase of British government stocks by overseas sector	Other	Banks' and Building Societies' sterling lending to the M4 private sector	External and foreign currency transactions of UK banks and building societies	Net non-deposit sterling liabilities of the banks and building societies	Domestic counterparts	External and foreign currency counterparts	M4
	1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*	*8*	*9*	*10*	*11*	*12*
	ABEN	AVBY	AVBU	AVBV	-AARC	AQGA	AVBS	AVBW	AVBX	AVBN	AVBP	AUZI
1985	7 474	-6 272	-2 838	996	-2 920	-222†	34 028†	519	-5 518†	33 389†	-2 623	25 247†
1986	2 418†	-4 863	-2 106	1 012	-2 115	151	47 086	-951	-6 191	43 617	-2 973†	34 453
1987	-1 464	-2 147†	-2 726	901†	-3 862	11 521	53 297	-4 995†	-7 402	47 899	1 964	42 461
1988	-11 592	4 177	-1 060	794	-277	4 181	81 958	-11 784	-12 252	74 236	-8 635	53 349
1985 Q2	2 716	-1 224	-810	306	-1 277	471	7 907	245	-1 831†	8 896	-561	6 504†
Q3	2 836	-1 225	-592	389	-377	-44†	7 307†	-42	-2 351	8 716†	-463	5 902
Q4	1 967	-495	-627	537	-550	-374	8 529	-1 736	-635	9 930	-2 660	6 635
1986 Q1	-1 880	-558	-24	153	-72	385	11 124	810	444	8 817	1 123	10 384
Q2	2 472	-1 054	-815	1 065	-768	373	10 409	1 135	-2 615	12 076	741	10 202
Q3	3 531	-1 523	-861	-183	-552	-455	10 616	-1 038	-2 498	11 560	-2 033	7 029
Q4	-1 705†	-1 728	-386	-23	-723	-152	14 937	-1 858	-1 522	11 164	-2 804†	6 838
1987 Q1	-904	665†	-710	283	-533	1 347	10 766	199†	-2 263	10 130	823	8 690
Q2	1 435	-1 438	-1 008	112†	-1 003	4 023	12 934	-881	-2 802	12 035	1 870	11 103
Q3	398	1 434	-552	432	-2 243	260	14 745	-2 360	-1 149	16 449	-4 433	10 867
Q4	-2 393	-2 808	-456	74	-83	5 891	14 852	-1 953	-1 188	9 285	3 704	11 801
1988 Q1	-2 925	-771	-452	-41	-193	1 645	18 250	-2 771	-979	14 035	-1 502	11 554
Q2	-1 565	1 074	-199	229	-452	659	21 717	-4 777	-3 405	21 255	-4 895	12 955
Q3	-2 108	1 545	-460	239	289	1 091	22 416	274	-4 747	21 631	1 288	18 152
Q4	-4 994	2 329	51	367	79	786	19 575	-4 510	-3 121	17 315	-3 506	10 688
1989 Q1	-5 701	4 677	236	-101	118	-165	21 752	-4 099	-1 598	20 869	-4 063	15 208
Q2	204	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1987 Jul	-452	870	-134	148	-1 234	399	5 718	-1 676	1 682	6 144	-2 511	5 315
Aug	622	380	-159	373	-495	-322	2 279	727	-801	3 493	-90	2 602
Sep	228	184†	-259	-89	-604†	183	6 748	-1 411	-2 030	6 812†	-1 832†	2 950
Oct	-984†	-747	-25	-86	-841	3 771	4 030	512	-182	2 194	3 442	5 454
Nov	-1 585	-1 695	-226	355	743	-183	4 654	82	-683	1 509	642	1 468
Dec	176	-386	-205	-195	-136	2 303	6 168	-2 547	-323	5 582	-380	4 879
1988 Jan	-6 297	-356	11	-446	-230	343†	6 304	-1 728†	2 791	-793	-1 615	383†
Feb	-466	-832	-54	305	-338	-50	4 064	-521	-715†	3 018	-909	1 394
Mar	3 838	417	-409	100	192	1 352	7 882†	-522	-3 055	11 810	1 022	9 777
Apr	-1 143	-691	-90	300†	-279	311	6 348	-1 551	-1 296	4 723	-1 519	1 908
May	-526	791	68	-235	-15	257	5 477	-477	-1 156	5 575	-235	4 184
Jun	104	974	-177	164	-483	91	9 892	-2 749	-953	10 957	-3 141	6 863
Jul	-1 601	1 245	-274	189	-316	602	9 071	729	-1 583	8 630	1 015	8 062
Aug	-1 582	544	-71	130	-225	484	4 476	369	-1 563	3 497	628	2 562
Sep	1 075	-244	-116†	-80	444	5	8 869	-824	-1 601	9 504	-375	7 528
Oct	-2 159	1 717	-31	59	-47	452	6 405	-2 471	-1 361	5 987	-2 066	2 560
Nov	-360	716	-146	-100	34	431	5 323	-1 673	-1 313	5 429	-1 206	2 908
Dec	-2 475	-104	226	408	231	-97	7 847	-366	-447	5 899	-232	5 220
1989 Jan	-6 921	698	-6	-183	-321	763	7 441	-1 015	1 675	1 029	-573	2 131
Feb	-1 022	2 978	156	156	-49	-444	4 475	-2 509	-630	6 741	-3 002	3 109
Mar	2 242	1 001	85	-74	571	-484	9 836	-575	-2 643	13 099	-488	9 968
Apr	-792	798	-113	-161	822	38	4 941	-2 435	-1 224	4 681	-1 575	1 882
May	317	1 195	-60	161	34	-605	6 085	307	-1 909	7 696	-264	5 523
Jun	679	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

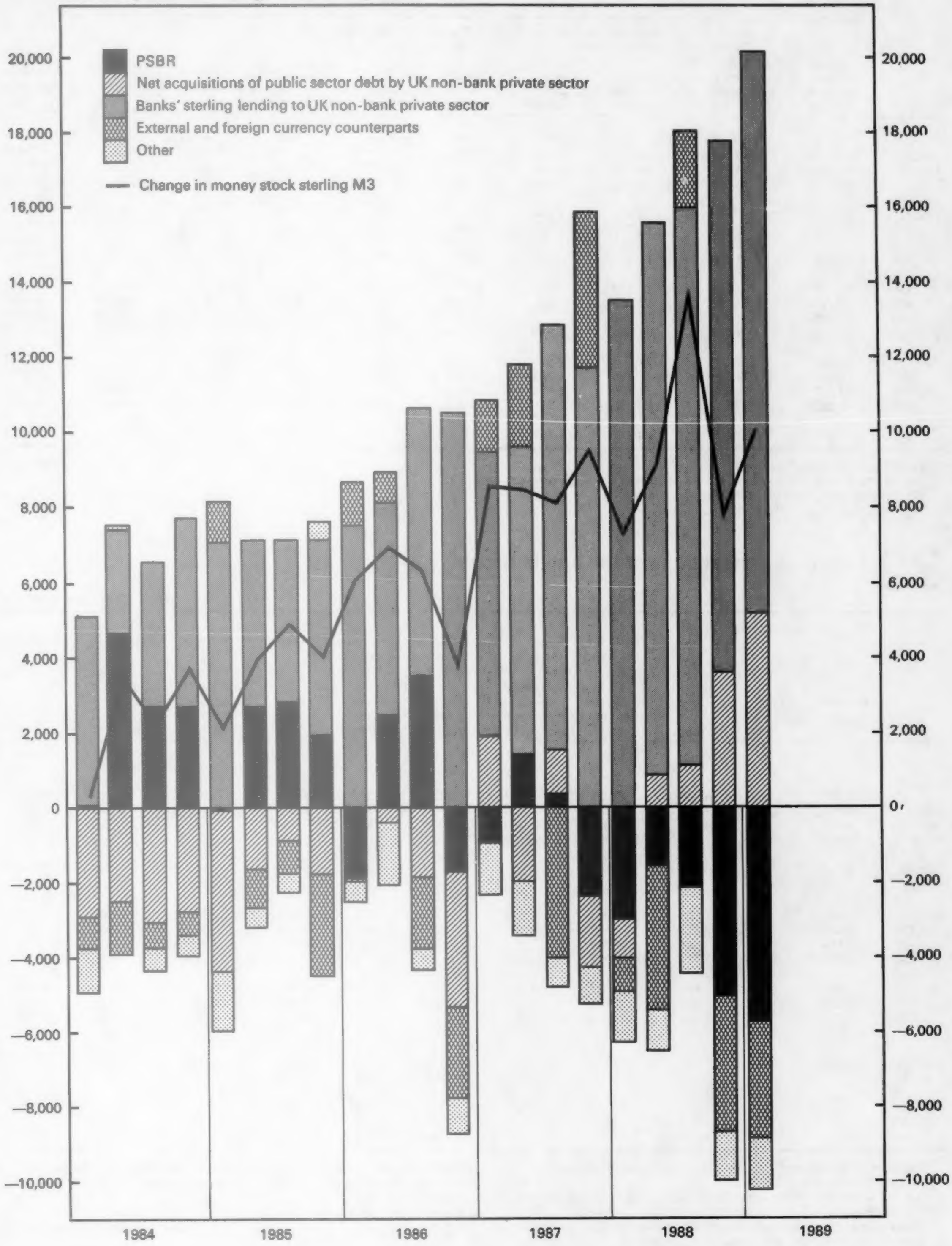
For most periods the relationships between the columns are as follows: 10 = 1+2+3+4+7; 11 = 5+6+8; 12 = 9+10+11. Due to the inclusion of the latest PSBR information, the figures for more recent periods may not add exactly.

[1] A wider range of figures is published monthly in *Financial Statistics*.

[2] The M4 private sector comprises all UK residents other than the public sector, banks and building societies.

Source: Bank of England

Counterparts to changes in money stock M3



31 General government receipts and expenditure

£ million, not seasonally adjusted

	General government									
	Receipts[1]		Expenditure							
			Goods and services		Current and capital transfers					
	Taxes and social security contributions	Trading income, rent, royalties, interest, etc.	Final consumption	Gross domestic capital formation	Current grants and subsidies	Capital transfers	Debt interest	Net lending etc[2]	Total	Public expenditure planning total
	ABKA	ABKB	AAXI	ABKC	ABKD	AAYG	AAXL	ABAA	ABAB	ABAZ
1986	143 819	13 001	79 612	6 774	59 164	3 120	17 128	-3 998	161 800	137 333
1987	155 235	13 351	85 552	6 418	61 965	3 062	17 757	-6 383	168 371	142 651
1988	172 247	13 597	91 674	5 328	63 617	3 633	17 998†	-5 117	177 245	149 986
1986 Q1	37 922	3 440	20 411	2 674	14 328	949	4 821	-598	42 585	36 188
Q2	32 984	3 200	19 377	1 251	14 694	659	3 728	-1 216	38 493	32 444
Q3	34 807	3 141	19 607	1 452	14 960	779	4 711	58	41 585	34 862
Q4	38 106	3 220	20 217	1 397	15 162	733	3 868	-2 240	39 137	33 839
1987 Q1	40 163	3 492	21 538	2 468	15 511	978	5 200	-523	45 172	37 961
Q2	34 785	3 192	20 663	987	15 545	605	3 589	-3 099	38 290	32 701
Q3	39 189	3 190	21 385	1 448	15 435	745	4 980	-1 574	42 419	35 361
Q4	41 098	3 477	21 966	1 515	15 474	734	3 968	-1 187	42 490	36 628
1988 Q1	45 701	3 621	22 902	2 545	16 399	957	5 121	651	48 575	40 761
Q2	38 524	3 219	22 295	924	15 821	613	3 678	-2 851	40 480	34 464
Q3	42 217	3 372	22 796	874	15 011	1 237	4 927	-1 611	43 234	35 781
Q4	45 805	3 385	23 681	985	16 386	826	4 272†	-1 306	44 956	38 980
1989 Q1	49 089	3 913	24 816	2 787	15 819	1 120	5 235	306	50 336	40 804

[1] Excluding financial transactions.

[2] Net lending to public corporations, private sector and overseas; cash expenditure on company securities, etc.(net).

Source: Central Statistical Office

32 Financial transactions of the public sector[1]

£ million, not seasonally adjusted

	Financial deficit[2]				Receipts						
					Borrowing requirement[5]						
	General government[3]	Public corporations	Total	Net lending etc, to private sector and overseas[4]	Central government (own account[6])	Local authorities	Public corporations	Total	Seasonally adjusted total[7]	Other financial transactions (net receipts)	Total
	1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*	*8*	*9*	*10*	*11*
	-AABC	-AABD	-AABE	ABKG	ABEB	ABEG	ABEM	ABEN	ABFB	ABKI	ABKH
1986	8 978	-1 278	7 691	-4 009	2 475	655	-712†	2 418†	2 418†	1 263	3 682
1987	6 168	-1 232	4 934	-6 005	-969	819	-1 314	-1 464	-1 464	392	-1 071
1988	-3 594†	-1 608	-4 995	-5 942	-10 189	492	-1 895	-11 592	-11 592	666	-10 937
1986 Q3	3 581	378	3 959	-41	3 621	131	-221	3 531	2 081	387	3 918
Q4	51	-860	-818	-2 242	-1 052	-668	15†	-1 705†	-1 018†	-1 356	-3 060
1987 Q1	2 040	13	2 052	-591	-1 130	791	-565	-904	355	2 365	1 461
Q2	3 412	-459	2 952	-2 422	1 761	139	-465	1 435	-392	-905	530
Q3	1 614	30	1 644	-1 680	358	255	-215	398	-96	-434	-36
Q4	-898	-816	-1 714	-1 312	-1 958	-366	-69	-2 393	-1 331	-634	-3 026
1988 Q1	-1 398	-98	-1 495	37	-3 405	1 209	-729	-2 925	-1 577	1 467	-1 458
Q2	1 588	-370	1 285	-2 708	-1 473	228	-320	-1 565	-3 065	142	-1 423
Q3	-744	-277	-1 004	-2 202	-1 700	-214	-194	-2 108	-2 958	-1 098	-3 206
Q4	-3 040†	-863	-3 781	-1 069	-3 611	-731	-652	-4 994	-3 992	155	-4 850
1989 Q1	-3 225	-91	-3 280	-427	-6 064	1 160	-796	-5 701	-4 285	1 996	-3 707
Q2	..	..	..	..	919†	-106†	-308	204	-1 384	..	..
1989 Apr	..	..	..	..	-1 159†	853†	-389†	-792†	..	..	..
May	..	..	..	..	847	-55	-378	317	..	..	..
Jun	..	..	..	..	1 231	-904	459	679	..	..	..

The relationships between the columns are as follows: 1 + 2 = 3; 3 + 4 = 11; 5 + 6 + 7 = 8; 8 + 10 = 11.

[1] Due to the inclusion of the latest PSBR figures this table may not be internally consistent.

[2] The excess of current and capital expenditure over receipts.

[3] Table 31, columns 3 to 7 *less* columns 1 and 2.

[4] Including cash expenditure on company securities (net). Lending is shown positively; repayment is shown negatively.

[5] Redefined: see article in *Economic Trends*, No. 364, February 1984.

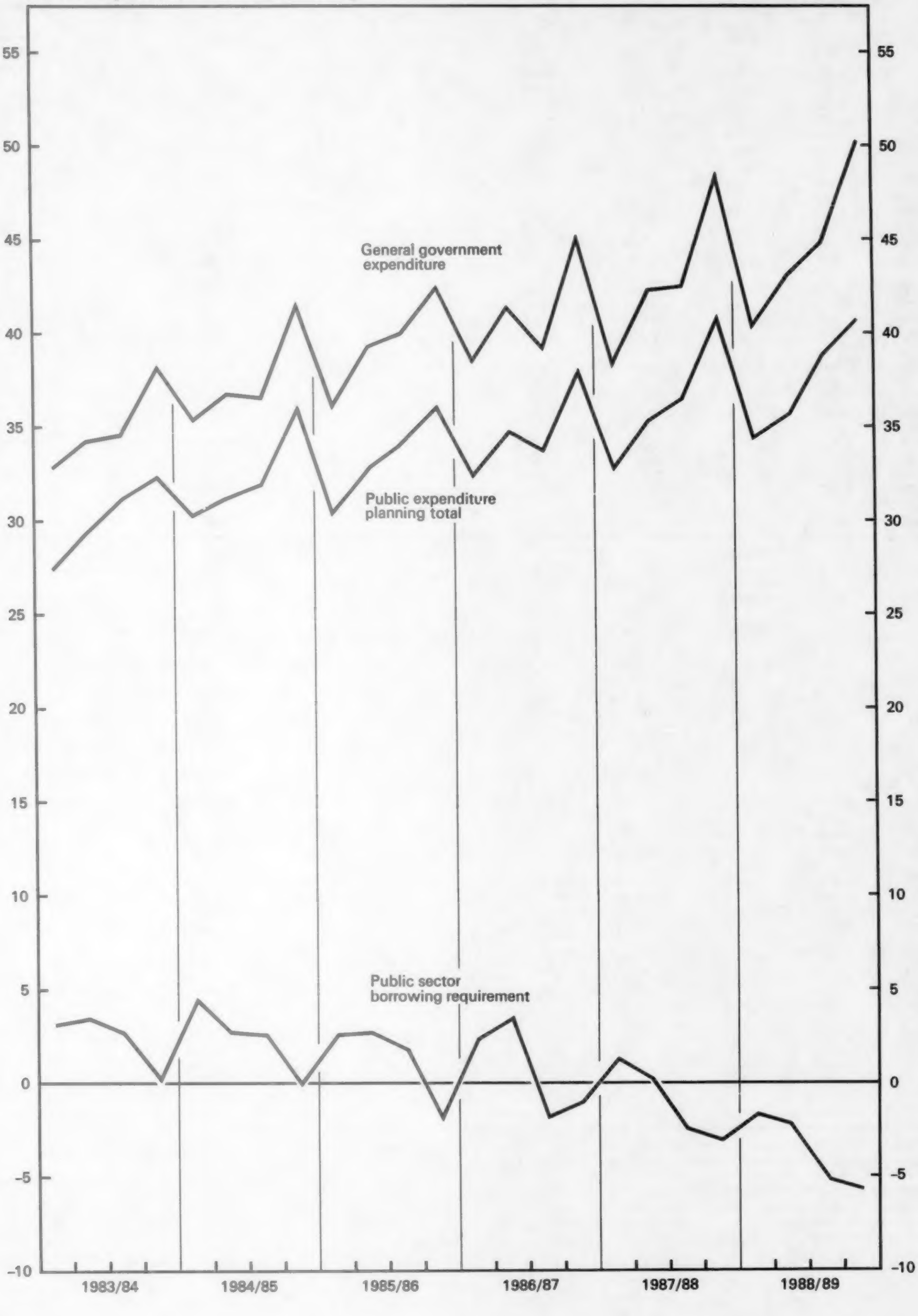
[6] Excluding borrowing matched by on-lending to local authorities and public corporations.

[7] Calendar year constrained.

Source: Central Statistical Office

Public expenditure and borrowing

£ billion
not seasonally adjusted



33 Summary capital accounts and financial surplus or deficit[7]

£ million

	Public sector[1]			Financial companies and institutions			Industrial and commercial companies		
	Saving[2]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[3]	Saving[2]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[3]	Saving[2]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[3]
	ABKJ	ABKK	ABKL	AAUM	AAUN	GGCX	AAUQ	AAUR	GGCW
1984	2 280	-1 512	13 697	6 096	-64	7 048	31 302	217	24 917
1985	3 693	-398	12 776	8 513	-118	7 829	32 540	112	27 160
1986	4 091	203	11 985	11 908	-219	7 301	31 084	48	28 967
1987	4 926	971	10 831	12 952	-283	8 023	41 973	-362	38 324
1988	13 273	1 939	10 217	17 155	-391	11 605	42 430	-182	44 944
1984 Q4	174	-323	3 579	1 990	-16	1 941	8 671	39	7 115
1985 Q1	168	-164	3 098	1 928	-21	2 469	8 551	22	7 271
Q2	827	-143	3 227	1 748	-32	1 511	8 257	14	6 662
Q3	1 744	-66	3 309	2 285	-32	1 987	7 643	40	6 656
Q4	954	-25	3 142	2 552	-33	1 862	8 089	36	6 571
1986 Q1	1 612	-7	2 983	2 648	-120	2 097	7 402	84	6 063
Q2	1 682	14	3 256	2 870	-33	1 640	6 475	33	6 708
Q3	-440	47	3 037	2 964	-33	1 571	8 889	-16	7 948
Q4	1 237	149	2 709	3 426	-33	1 993	8 318	-53	8 248
1987 Q1	404	107	2 749	3 363	-50	1 911	9 814	-5	8 199
Q2	962	156	2 658	2 996	-77	1 840	10 957	-69	9 758
Q3	1 817	253	2 837	3 426	-61	1 647	11 105	-123	11 467
Q4	1 743	455	2 589	3 167	-95	2 625	10 097	-165	8 900
1988 Q1	2 786	510	3 016	3 657	-98	2 515	11 112	-201	10 146
Q2	3 124	464	2 807	4 051	-89	2 910	10 798	-130	11 216
Q3	4 501	60	2 171	4 631	-81	3 190	11 360	366	10 602
Q4	2 862	905	2 223	4 816	-123	2 990	9 160	-217	12 960
1989 Q1	4 052	713	3 421	5 101	-151	3 342	10 108	-267	12 445

	Personal sector			Financial surplus/deficit[4]					
	Saving[2]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[3]	Public sector	Financial companies and institutions	Industrial and commercial companies	Personal sector	Overseas sector[5]	Balancing item[6]
	AAUU	AAUV	GGCV	AAVE	AAVF	AAVG	AAVH	AAVI	AAVJ
1984	23 405	1 359	15 130	-12 949	-1 016	6 602	9 634	-2 077	-194
1985	23 269	404	15 903	-9 481	566	5 492	7 770	-3 355	-992
1986	19 571	-32	18 482	-7 691	4 388	2 165	1 057	-151	232
1987	16 358	-326	21 842	-4 934	4 646	3 287	-5 810	2 905	-94
1988	13 561	-1 366	28 187	4 995	5 159	-2 696	-15 992	14 937	-6 403
1984 Q4	6 278	300	3 665	-3 728	33	1 595	2 913	-838	25
1985 Q1	5 520	163	3 996	-3 094	-562	1 302	1 687	342	325
Q2	6 329	161	4 157	-2 543	205	1 609	2 333	-1 638	34
Q3	5 590	58	3 783	-1 631	266	1 027	1 865	-1 290	-237
Q4	5 830	22	3 967	-2 213	657	1 554	1 885	-769	-1 114
1986 Q1	5 118	43	4 401	-1 378	431	1 423	760	-972	-264
Q2	5 097	-14	4 256	-1 560	1 197	-200	827	-397	133
Q3	4 670	2	4 378	-3 430	1 360	925	294	747	104
Q4	4 686	-63	5 447	-1 323	1 400	17	-824	471	259
1987 Q1	4 482	-52	5 266	-2 238	1 402	1 610	-836	-705	767
Q2	4 698	-10	5 120	-1 538	1 079	1 130	-432	445	-684
Q3	3 358	-69	5 330	-767	1 718	-485	-2 041	1 107	468
Q4	3 820	-195	6 126	-391	447	1 032	-2 501	2 058	-645
1988 Q1	3 442	-211	5 931	280	1 044	765	-2 700	2 989	-2 378
Q2	3 866	-245	7 300	781	1 052	-548	-3 679	2 883	-489
Q3	2 177	-345	7 528	2 390	1 360	1 124	-5 696	3 483	-2 661
Q4	4 076	-565	7 428	1 544	1 703	-4 037	-3 917	5 582	-875
1989 Q1	4 108	-295	6 402	1 344	1 608	-2 604	-2 589	4 832	-2 591

[1] Excluding financial transactions in writing-off debt.

[2] Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and addition to reserves.

[3] Comprises gross domestic fixed capital formation and increase in value of stocks and work in progress.

[4] This balance is equal to saving *plus* capital transfers *less* gross domestic fixed capital formation, *less* increase in value of stocks and work in progress.

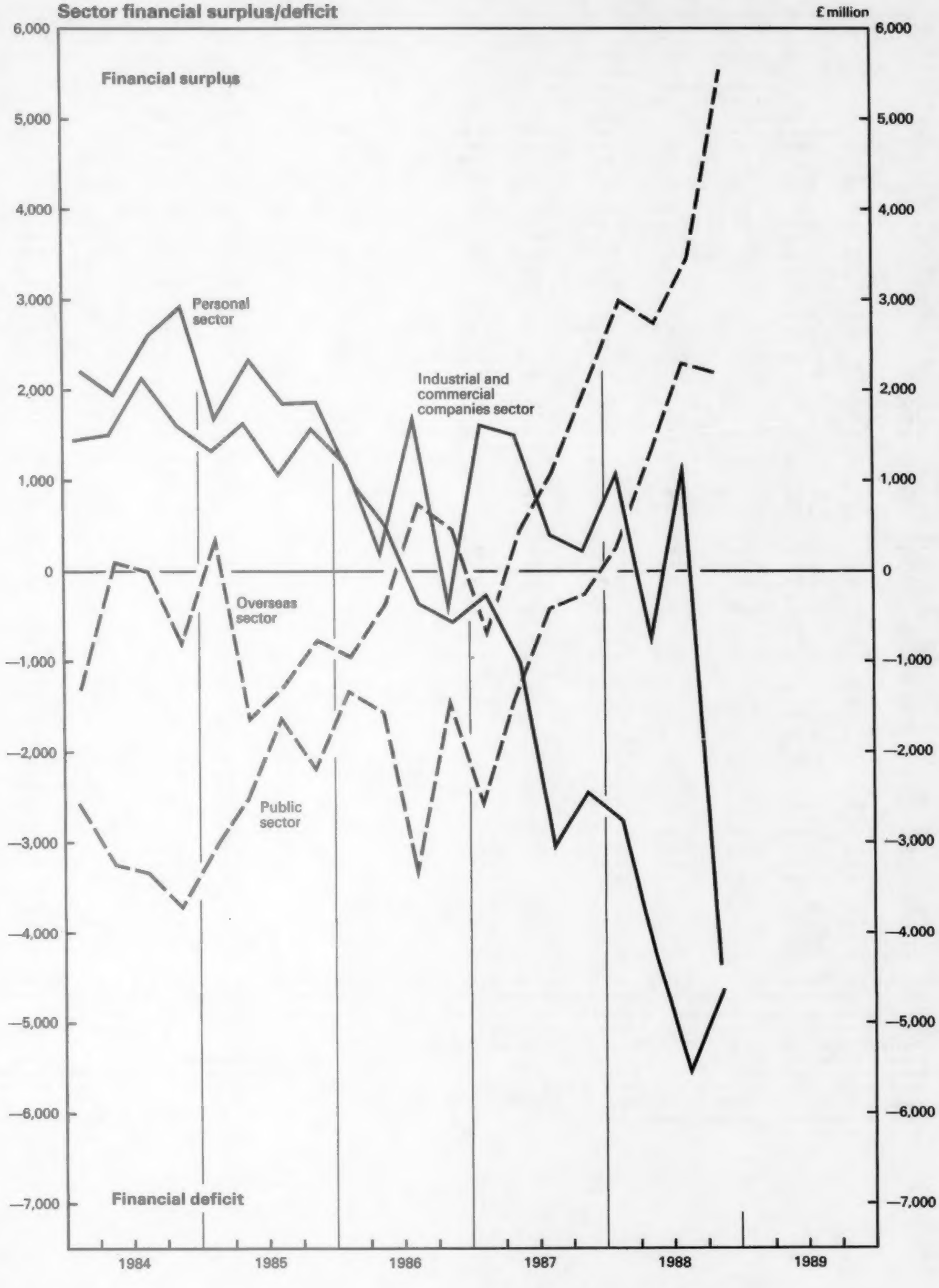
[5] Equals, apart from the change in sign, the current balance of payments accounts, *plus* capital transfers.

[6] For periods when the sector current and capital accounts are fully articulated, it is equal to the residual error in the national accounts.

[7] In order to present a consistent table, first quarter figures for 1989 together with revisions to earlier data which are available for some series have not been included.

Source: Central Statistical Office

Sector financial surplus/deficit



34 Appropriation account of industrial and commercial companies[1]

£ million

	Income								Allocation of income				Balance	
	Income arising in the United Kingdom								Dividends, interest and other transfer payments					
	Gross trading profits													
	Net of stock appreciation													
	N. Sea oil companies	Other companies	Total[2]	Stock appreciation	Before deducting stock appreciation	Rent and non-trading income	Income from abroad (net of taxes paid abroad)	Total income	Dividends on ordinary shares[3]	Other[3,4]	Profits due abroad (net of UK tax)	UK taxes on income: payments[5]	Undistributed income[6]	Undistributed income adjusted for unremitted profits[6,7]
	CIDT	CIDU	AIAO	AIAP	AIAQ	AIAR	AIAS	AIAN	AIAU	AIAV	AIAW	AIAY	AAUQ	AIAZ
1979	5 255	18 562	23 817	7 408	31 225	2 923	5 651	39 799	3 471	6 346	3 711	4 245	22 026	22 975
1980	8 056	17 656	25 712	5 394	31 106	3 637	5 085	39 828	3 234	8 841	4 424	5 705	17 624	18 383
1981	10 864	17 146	28 010	5 064	33 074	4 316	5 723	43 113	3 303	9 485	4 182	7 676	18 467	18 187
1982	12 726	21 303	34 029	3 511	37 540	4 501	5 647	47 688	4 057	10 432	3 973	9 198	20 028	19 489
1983	15 683	24 696	40 379	3 619	43 998	4 905	6 811	55 714	4 840	9 452	4 631	10 923	25 868	24 921
1984	19 009	27 748	46 757	4 117	50 874	5 526	8 814	65 214	5 040	10 645	5 536	12 691	31 302	28 701
1985	18 385	37 405	55 770	2 209	57 979	7 100	8 713	73 792	6 971	12 606	6 395	15 280	32 540	31 399
1986	8 421	43 324†	51 745†	1 524†	53 269†	7 402	8 006	68 677†	9 000	11 321	4 334	12 938†	31 084	28 534†
1987	9 524	51 612	61 136	4 285	65 421	7 919†	11 933	85 273	11 894†	11 682†	6 250	13 474	41 973	38 196
1988	6 877†	62 140	69 017	5 138	74 155	9 060	13 101†	96 316	17 574	14 618	6 582†	15 112	42 430	39 782
1981 Q2	2 731	3 787	6 518	1 450	7 968	961	1 240	10 169	820	2 216	760	1 645	4 728	4 275
Q3	2 862	4 550	7 412	1 343	8 755	1 178	1 410	11 343	813	2 381	1 069	1 890	5 190	5 003
Q4	2 876	5 078	7 954	1 198	9 152	1 238	1 714	12 104	858	2 699	1 450	2 409	4 688	5 467
1982 Q1	2 634	4 405	7 039	929	7 968	1 164	1 349	10 501	1 170	2 592	1 008	2 122	3 609	3 133
Q2	3 069	5 762	8 831	759	9 590	1 158	1 342	12 090	999	2 712	927	2 464	4 988	4 811
Q3	3 512	5 302	8 814	900	9 714	1 075	1 351	12 140	971	2 573	930	2 457	5 209	5 042
Q4	3 511	5 834	9 345	923	10 268	1 084	1 605	12 957	917	2 555	1 108	2 155	6 222	6 503
1983 Q1	3 628	5 313	8 941	1 115	10 056	1 209	1 575	12 840	981	2 464	926	2 882	5 587	5 296
Q2	3 725	6 125	9 850	857	10 707	1 190	1 532	13 429	1 241	2 348	1 292	2 342	6 206	6 191
Q3	4 193	6 423	10 616	1 123	11 739	1 250	1 982	14 971	1 291	2 340	1 067	2 089	8 184	7 943
Q4	4 137	6 835	10 972	524	11 496	1 256	1 722	14 474	1 327	2 300	1 346	3 610	5 891	5 491
1984 Q1	4 211	6 607	10 818	863	11 681	1 322	1 959	14 962	1 106	2 298	1 372	2 894	7 292	7 292
Q2	4 715	6 403	11 118	1 378	12 496	1 274	1 933	15 703	1 362	2 514	1 471	2 983	7 373	7 354
Q3	4 901	7 277	12 178	759	12 937	1 481	2 517	16 935	1 253	2 958	1 518	3 240	7 966	7 590
Q4	5 182	7 461	12 643	1 117	13 760	1 449	2 405	17 614	1 319	2 875	1 175	3 574	8 671	6 465
1985 Q1	5 139	8 675	13 814	1 131	14 945	1 787	2 359	19 091	1 392	3 390	1 756	4 002	8 551	8 488
Q2	4 997	9 001	13 998	395	14 393	1 799	2 407	18 599	1 737	3 232	1 710	3 663	8 257	7 843
Q3	4 094	9 564	13 658	245	13 903	1 748	2 237	17 888	2 018	2 981	1 420	3 826	7 643	7 291
Q4	4 135	10 165	14 300	438	14 738	1 766	1 710	18 214	1 824	3 003	1 509	3 789	8 089	7 777
1986 Q1	3 136	10 388†	13 524†	-363†	13 161†	1 868	1 592	16 621†	1 973	2 917	956	3 373†	7 402	7 130†
Q2	1 704	11 239	12 943	-80	12 863	1 780	1 950	16 593	2 303	2 664	1 083	4 068	6 475	6 171
Q3	1 633	10 402	12 035	928	12 963	1 793	2 216	16 972	2 156	2 722	1 042	2 163	8 889	8 422
Q4	1 948	11 295	13 243	1 039	14 282	1 961	2 248	18 491	2 568	3 018	1 253	3 334	8 318	6 811
1987 Q1	2 476	11 880	14 356	1 019	15 375	2 019†	2 724	20 118	3 000†	2 951†	1 555	2 798	9 814	8 783
Q2	2 370	13 065	15 435	1 239	16 674	1 881	2 989	21 544	2 743	2 836	1 475	3 533	10 957	9 708
Q3	2 504	13 419	15 923	1 242	17 165	1 988	3 154	22 307	2 950	2 985	1 599	3 668	11 105	9 886
Q4	2 174	13 248	15 422	785	16 207	2 031	3 066	21 304	3 201	2 910	1 621	3 475	10 097	9 819
1988 Q1	1 991†	15 511	17 502	917	18 419	1 998	2 760†	23 177	3 854	3 048	1 470†	3 693	11 112	10 350
Q2	1 830	14 905	16 735	1 455	18 190	1 976	3 165	23 331	3 721	3 123	1 533	4 156	10 798	9 539
Q3	1 670	16 070	17 740	1 441	19 181	2 398	3 506	25 085	4 430	3 975	1 791	3 529	11 360	10 830
Q4	1 386	15 654	17 040	1 325	18 365	2 688	3 670	24 723	5 569	4 472	1 788	3 734	9 160	9 063
1989 Q1	1 238	17 305	18 543	1 679	20 222	2 742	3 713	26 677	6 229	4 909	1 806	3 625	10 108	9 626

[1] Figures reflect privatisation of British Telecom with effect from 28 November 1984, British Gas from 3 December 1986, British Airways from 6 February 1987, Royal Ordnance from 22 April 1987, BAA from 16 July 1987 and British Steel from 2 December 1988.

[2] Before providing for depreciation.

[3] Dividend payments on ordinary and preference shares are net of tax; the advance corporation tax in respect of those dividends is included in UK taxes on income. Excludes dividend and debenture interest paid by UK subsidiaries to their overseas parents.

[4] Including royalties and licence fees on oil and gas production.

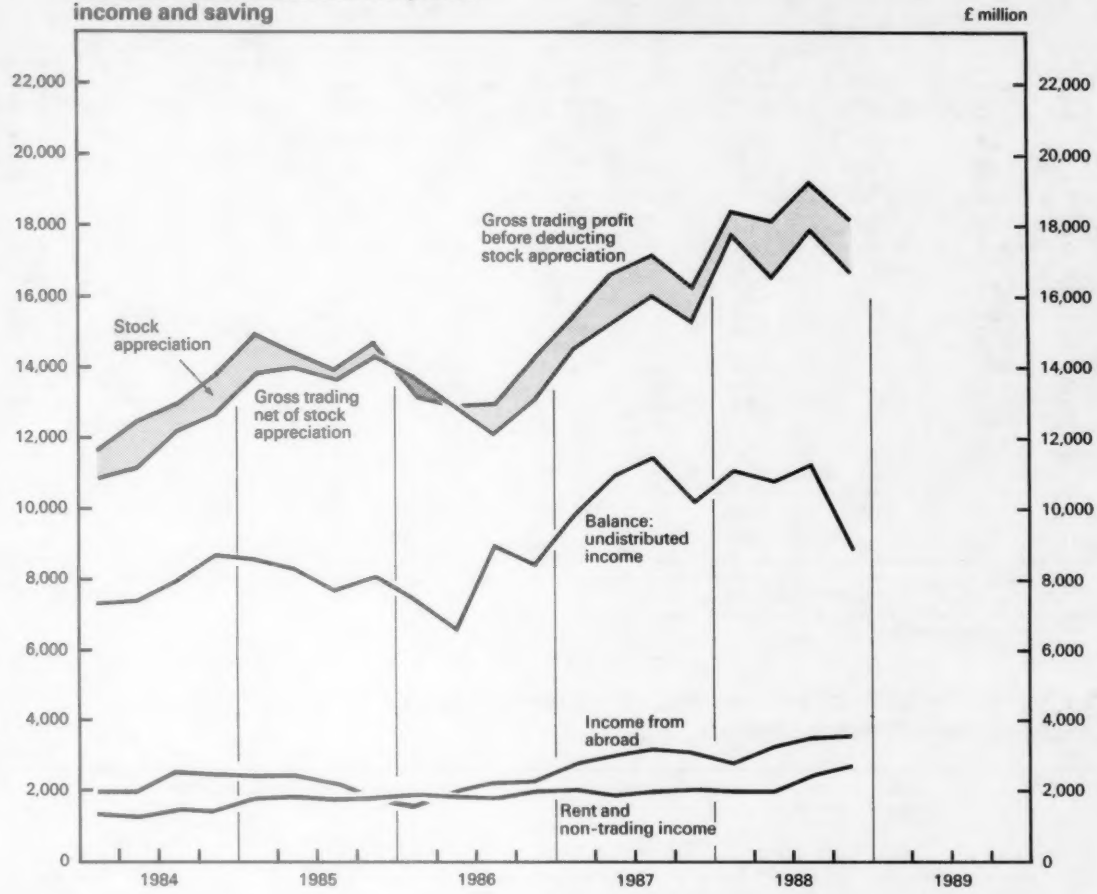
[5] Mainly payments of corporation tax (including advance corporation tax) and petroleum revenue tax.

[6] Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves.

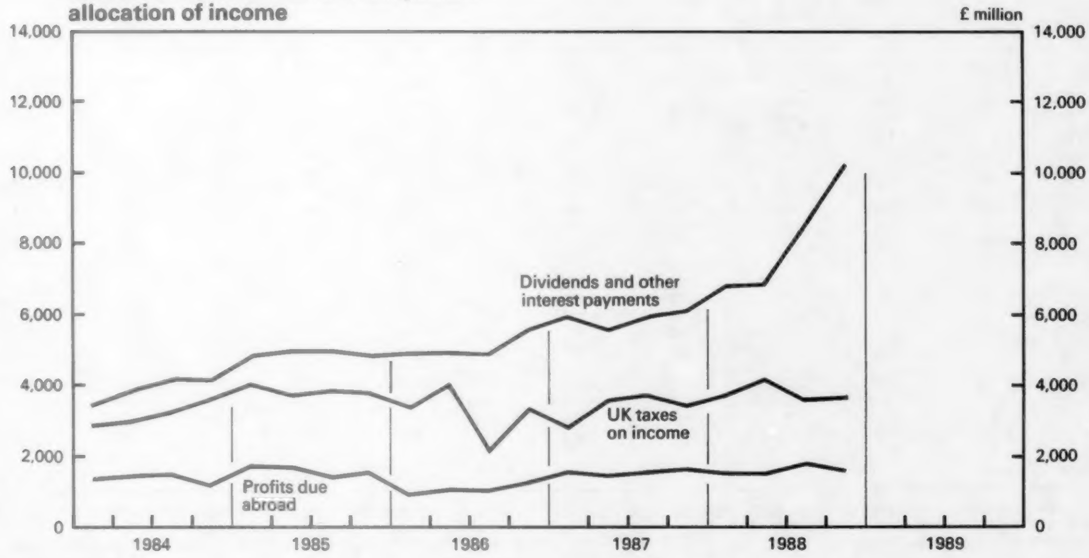
[7] Excludes profits retained abroad by overseas subsidiaries of UK companies. Includes profits retained in the United Kingdom by subsidiaries of overseas companies.

Source: Central Statistical Office

Industrial and commercial companies income and saving



Industrial and commercial companies allocation of income



35 Capital account and financial surplus/deficit of industrial and commercial companies[1]

£ million

	Receipts					Expenditure				
	Undistributed income	Stock appreciation	Undistributed income less stock appreciation	Capital transfers	Total receipts[2]	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress	Taxes on capital and other capital transfers	Total expenditure	Balance: financial surplus/ deficit
	AAUQ	AIAP	FMBC	CIDZ	FMBA	AAUS	FMBG	FMBH	FMBF	AAVG
1986	31 084	1 524†	29 560†	719	30 279†	26 422†	1 021†	671	28 114†	2 165
1987	41 973	4 285	37 688	512	38 200	32 562	1 477	874	34 913	3 287
1988	42 430	5 138	37 292	1 022†	38 314	37 461	2 345	1 204†	41 010	-2 696
1985 Q3	7 643	245	7 398	151	7 549	6 257	154	111	6 522	1 027
Q4	8 089	438	7 651	157	7 808	6 271	-138	121	6 254	1 554
1986 Q1	7 402	-363†	7 765†	163	7 928†	5 977†	449†	79	6 505†	1 423
Q2	6 475	-80	6 555	209	6 764	6 663	125	176	6 964	-200
Q3	8 889	928	7 961	185	8 146	7 501	-481	201	7 221	925
Q4	8 318	1 039	7 279	162	7 441	6 281	928	215	7 424	17
1987 Q1	9 814	1 019	8 795	154	8 949	6 837	343	159	7 339	1 610
Q2	10 957	1 239	9 718	135	9 853	8 453	66	204	8 723	1 130
Q3	11 105	1 242	9 863	113	9 976	9 179	1 046	236	10 461	-485
Q4	10 097	785	9 312	110	9 422	8 093	22	275	8 390	1 032
1988 Q1	11 112	917	10 195	108	10 303	8 856	373	309	9 538	765
Q2	10 798	1 455	9 343	116†	9 459	9 245	516	246†	10 007	-548
Q3	11 360	1 441	9 919	658	10 577	9 352	-191	292	9 453	1 124
Q4	9 160	1 325	7 835	140	7 975	10 008	1 647	357	12 012	-4 037
1989 Q1	10 108	1 679	8 429	162	8 591	10 170	596	429	11 195	-2 604

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[1] Figures reflect privatisation of British Telecom with effect from 28 November 1984, British Gas from 3 December 1986, British Airways from 6 February 1987, Royal Ordnance from 22 April 1987, BAA from 16 July 1987 and British Steel from 2 December 1988.

[2] After deducting stock appreciation but before providing for depreciation.

Source: Central Statistical Office

36 Financial transactions including net borrowing requirement of industrial and commercial companies[1]

£ million

		Transactions leading to net borrowing requirement					Financing of net borrowing requirement[4]				
							Borrowing from		Financial assets		
	Financial surplus/ deficit	Net unremitted profits[2]	Net identified trade and other credit[3,4]	Investment in UK company securities[5]	Investment abroad	Balancing item	Banks[6]	Other	Liquid	Other	Net borrowing requirement (NBR)
	1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*	*8*	*9*	*10*	*11*
	AAVG	-AICX	-AIDL	-AICC	-AIDC	-AAOB	-AANA	-AICT	-AICU	-AICV	-AICW
1985	5 492	-1 141	-767	-2 995	-3 904	-3 865	7 704	5 034	-4 835	-723	7 180
1986	2 165	-2 550	-842	-1 977	-5 221	-2 367	9 417	11 742	-11 139	772	10 792
1987	3 287	-3 777	-1 019	-3 179	-15 383	-3 678	13 003	23 203	-9 754	-2 723	23 729
1988	-2 696	-2 648	-2 119	-10 301	-10 789	-13 960	29 614	16 230	-5 422	2 091	42 513
			-ABKP			-AIDD	-AIDF	-AIDJ	-AIDG		-AIDI
1985 Q2	1 609	-414	-618	-1 024	-798	-2 679†	1 831	820	-250	1 523	3 924†
Q3	1 027	-352	471	-679	-574	756	2 117	896	-1 483	-2 179	-649
Q4	1 554	-312	-699	-458	-755	-1 873	1 822	1 207	-1 261	775	2 543
1986 Q1	1 423	-272	945	-320	458	-4 377	2 099	1 797	-1 828	75	2 143
Q2	-200	-304	-980	-588	-296	2 044	898	3 766	-4 282	-58	324
Q3	925	-467	-678	-441	-2 562	1 365	1 668	2 649	-4 912	2 453	1 858
Q4	17	-1 507	-115	-628	-2 821	-1 413	4 752	3 530	-117	-1 698	6 467
1987 Q1	1 610	-1 031	529	-273	-2 522	382	1 772	3 119	-2 593	-993	1 305
Q2	1 130	-1 249	-618	-1 294	-4 584	1 878	2 289	5 240	-1 575	-1 217	4 737
Q3	-485	-1 219	-12	-508	-6 401	-4 025	4 657	10 017	-1 843†	-181	12 650
Q4	1 032	-278	-890	-1 104	-1 856	-1 941	4 045	4 827†	-3 503	-332	5 037
1988 Q1	765	-762	423	-3 670	-1 264	-5 253	7 849	4 223	-2 336	25	9 761
Q2	-548	-1 259	-1 004	-2 405	-2 978	-3 946	7 428	3 855	508	349	12 140
Q3	1 124	-530	77	-2 258	-2 338	-5 222	7 704	3 612	-3 065	896	9 147
Q4	-4 037	-97	-1 673	-1 968	-4 209	57	7 335	4 540	-769	821	11 927
1989 Q1	-2 604	-482	582†	-1 437	-5 450	-3 881	7 206†	8 749	-4 430	1 747	13 272

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[1] Inflows(+), outflows(-); relationships between columns: 1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10 = zero; 7+8+9+10 = 11.

[2] Retained in UK (+); retained abroad (-).

[3] Includes accruals adjustment.

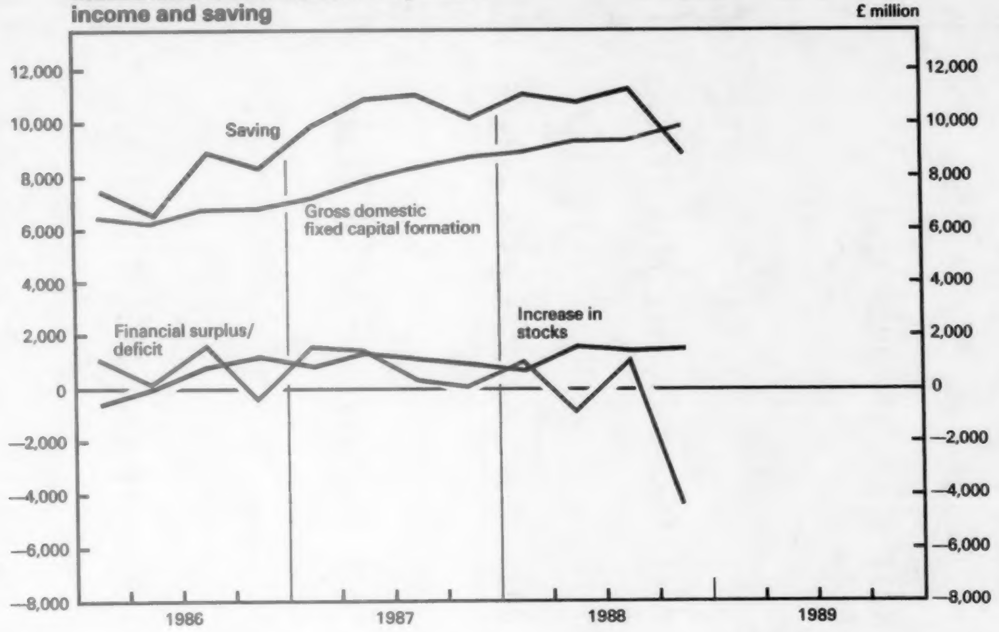
[4] Seasonal adjustments include day-of-week adjustments. The quarterly figures therefore do not always sum to the annual totals.

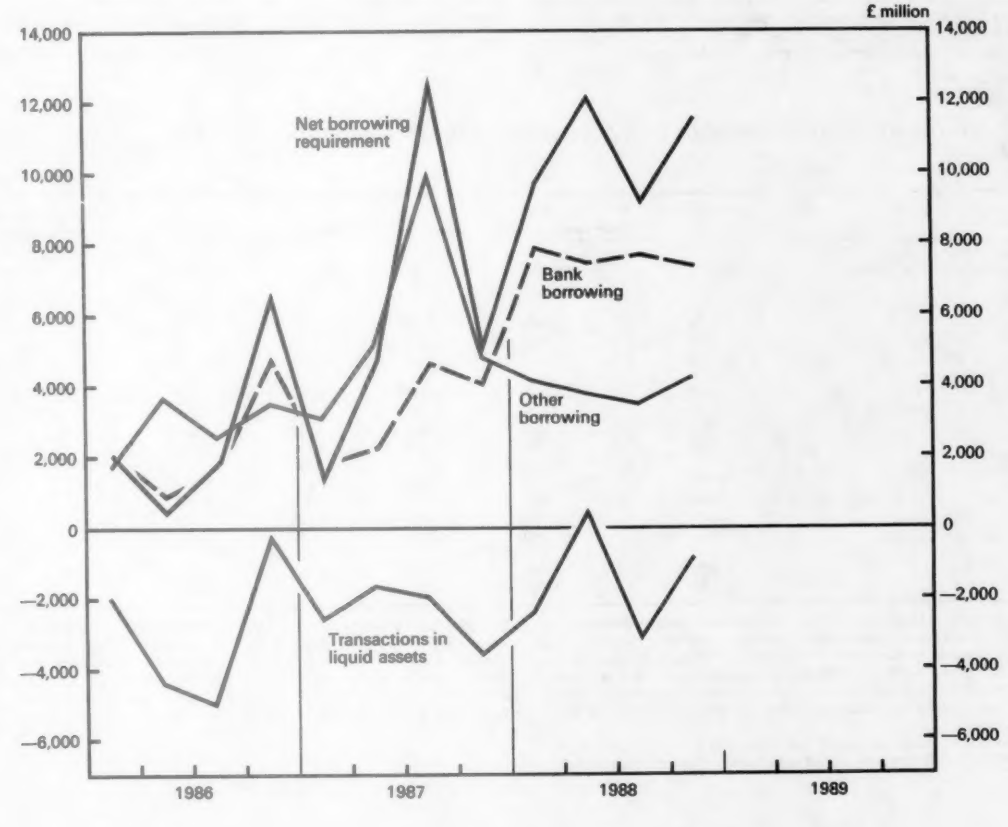
[5] Cash expenditure on subsidiaries and trade investments in the United Kingdom.

[6] Includes Bank of England Issue Department transactions in commercial bills.

Source: Central Statistical Office

Industrial and commercial companies income and saving





37 UK banks' lending to UK residents[1]

£ million

	Lending to public sector			Lending to private sector		
	Sterling	Other currencies	Total	Sterling	Other currencies	Total
Transactions						
	AEBT	AECC	FPAA	AECI	AECO	FPAD
1984	631	291	922	16 541	4 904	21 445
1985	-2 092	404	-1 688	20 968	4 742	25 710
1986	-954	30	-924	30 446	8 252	38 701
1987	59	-347	-288	38 432	10 558	49 010
1988	-1 500	-586	-2 066	56 694	9 622	67 137
1984 Q1	1 213	-36	1 066	2 569	1 102	5 438
Q2	-2 530	43	-2 307	4 953	808	3 970
Q3	1 038	115	1 042	2 502	1 047	4 861
Q4	960	169	1 121	4 642	1 947	7 176
1985 Q1	-3 653	89	-3 586	7 687	3 227	9 531
Q2	-1 815	35	-1 801	5 042	1 382	6 305
Q3	1 723	22	1 724	3 974	-806	3 629
Q4	1 653	258	1 975	3 103	939	6 245
1986 Q1	72	1	51	7 768	2 362	8 900
Q2	-1 420	-69	-1 510	7 500	1 575	8 045
Q3	-383	195	-210	7 386	3 688	10 608
Q4	777	-97	745	7 325	627	11 148
1987 Q1	651	220	854	9 649	7 136	13 858
Q2	-2 775	28	-2 764	11 166	4 739	13 668
Q3	-176	-80	-273	11 137	-1 156	10 272
Q4	2 359	-515	1 895	10 210	-161	11 212
1988 Q1	510	-761	-269	10 880	1 803	14 572
Q2	-3 268	-130	-3 415	16 979	1 633	17 136
Q3	-1 222	1	-1 239	15 834	3 034	18 268
Q4	2 480	324	2 857	12 561	3 152	17 161
1989 Q1	-2 353	-197	-2 568	17 560	6 501	20 691

[1] Seasonally adjusted data are shown on a calendar year basis whereas data in Tables 1, 29 and 30 are on a financial year basis. The quarterly figures do not necessarily add up to the (unadjusted) figures shown for the year as a whole. This is because as well as allowing for purely seasonal factors, the adjustments attempt to remove other distortions (such as the effect of the particular days of the week on which a quarter begins and ends), which do not necessarily cancel out over a year.

Source: Bank of England

38 UK banks' loans, advances and acceptances to UK residents[1]

£ million

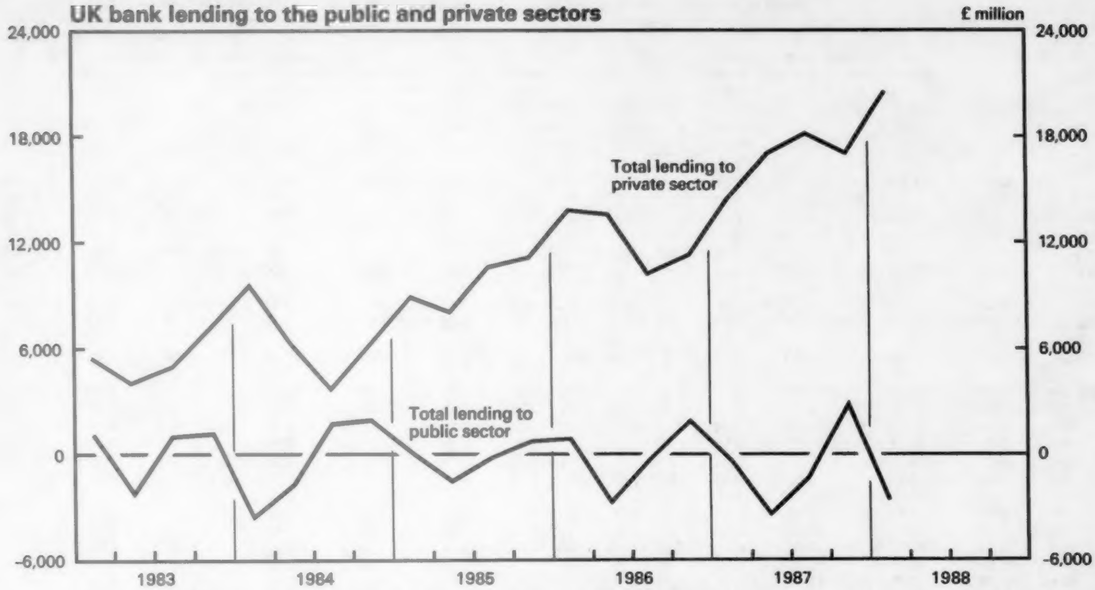
	Manufacturing	Other production	Financial	Services	Persons	Total loans, advances and acceptances
Amounts outstanding (May 1989):	44 976	23 990	93 727	99 555	84 638	346 883
Changes						
	FRAB	FRAC	FRAD	FRAE	FRAF	FRAA
1986 Aug	358	487	1 849	2 320	2 784	7 796
Nov	1 193	-570	2 715[2]	-6 554[2]	1 759	11 264
1987 Feb	917†	944†	6 317†	2 055†	2 016	12 248†
May	-1 035	1 673	7 258	3 386	3 517	14 801
Aug	578	-436	2 901	2 190	4 533	9 767
Nov	858	-228	3 514	4 264	4 513	12 919
1988 Feb	1 493	724	-1 324	5 215	3 109	9 217
May	2 537	892	2 194	4 823	4 430	14 876
Aug	4 346	751	833	4 785	5 548	16 263
Nov	2 823	1 483	5 701	6 518	3 827†	20 352
1989 Feb	880	1 365	6 512	8 109	2 296	19 162
May	2 985	1 232	4 991	6 650	3 877	19 733

[1] For a more detailed breakdown of these figures see *Financial Statistics* Table 6.6. The analysis covers loans, advances and acceptances in both sterling and foreign currencies (changes in the latter being adjusted for exchange rate movements) provided by banks to their customers and therefore does not include funds placed through the local authority money market or funds lent to monetary sector institutions. Acceptances are not granted to persons.

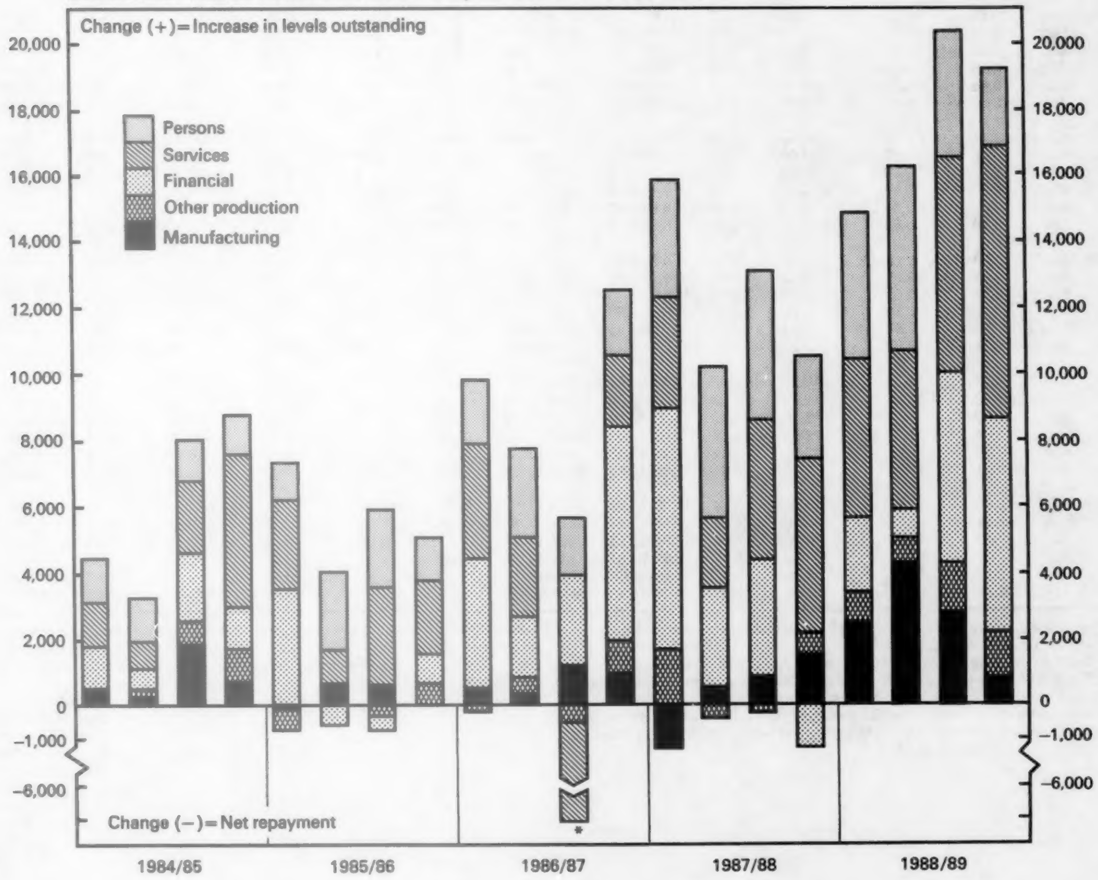
[2] From November 1986 lending to securities dealers, stockbrokers and stockjobbers (including money placed with Stock Exchange money brokers and gilt-edged market makers) is included within the financial sector. Such lending was previously included in the services sector. Whilst the effect of this reclassification can be seen in the change shown for the services sector in the period August-November 1986, it is not possible to reflect it in the financial sector for the same period because the amount of outstanding lending to securities dealers etc. at August 1986 is not known.

Source: Bank of England

UK bank lending to the public and private sectors



UK banks' loans, advances and acceptances to UK residents



* See footnote [2] page 66 lower table

39 Interest rates, security prices and yields

Percentage rate

	Last Friday						Last working day		Average of working days			
			Selected retail banks							Financial Times index of industrial ordinary shares 1 July 1935 = 100		
	Treasury bill yield[1]	Deposits with local authorities - 3 months[2]	Base rate	Deposit account: 7 days' notice	Inter-bank 3 month rate[3]	Sterling certificates of deposit - 3 months	Euro-dollar 3 month rate	Building societies basic rate on shares[4]	British government securities: long dated[5] - 20 years	Price index	Dividend yield	Earnings yield
	AJNC	AJOI		AJNF			AJIB	AJNM	AJLX	AJMT	AJMU	AJMV
1982	9.96	..	10.00-10.25	6.81	10.44-10.63	10.19-10.31	9.25	..	12.88	574.72	5.29	10.82
1983	9.04	9.31	9.00	5.50	9.34-9.41	9.25- 9.31	9.87	..	10.80	692.62	4.70	9.58
1984	9.33	10.13	9.50- 9.75	6.25	10.00-10.13	9.81- 9.94	8.62	6.75	10.69	854.87	4.66	10.76
1985	11.49	11.94	11.50	7.86	11.81-11.94	11.69-11.81	7.97	7.00	10.62	1 004.64	4.62	11.48
1986	10.94	11.31	11.00	6.92	11.31-11.34	11.00-11.13	6.31	5.99	9.87	1 287.11	4.25	10.16
1987	8.38	8.88	8.50	3.58	8.75-9.00	8.81- 8.88	7.25	4.02	9.47	1 600.01	3.73	8.96
1988	12.91	13.19	13.00	5.97	12.69-13.19	12.94-13.00	9.25	5.59	9.36	1 448.73	4.62	11.72
1985 Dec	11.49	11.94	11.50	7.86	11.81-11.94	11.69-11.81	7.97	7.00	10.45	1 113.88	4.45	11.04
1986 Jan	12.47	12.75	12.50	8.78	11.81-11.94	12.69-12.81	8.00	7.00	10.80	1 127.58	4.43	10.89
Feb	12.21	12.25	12.50	8.78	12.25-12.38	12.13-12.38	7.75	7.00	10.40	1 220.80	4.27	10.32
Mar	11.04	11.25	11.50	7.74	11.13-11.31	11.19-11.31	7.34	7.00	9.39	1 348.97	4.00	9.55
Apr	10.09	10.38	10.50	6.54	10.25-10.38	10.19-10.31	6.81	6.01	8.76	1 391.12	3.87	9.49
May	9.56	9.75	10.00	6.54	9.69-9.94	9.63- 9.75	7.09	6.00	9.00	1 331.60	4.10	10.20
Jun	9.52	9.75	10.00	6.54	9.75-9.88	9.66- 9.72	6.81	5.25	9.23	1 332.13	4.14	10.03
Jul	9.76	9.88	10.00	6.08	9.88-10.00	9.75- 9.88	6.44	5.25	9.37	1 309.62	4.21	10.14
Aug	9.56	9.81	10.00	6.08	9.81-9.94	9.63- 9.75	5.62	5.25	9.41	1 262.13	4.37	10.56
Sep	9.93	10.38	10.00	6.08	10.50-10.69	10.44-10.56	6.06	5.25	9.97	1 286.23	4.31	9.91
Oct	10.85	10.94	11.00	6.92	11.60-11.25	11.00-11.13	5.87	5.25	10.62	1 262.33	4.42	10.16
Nov	10.96	11.38	11.00	6.92	11.38-11.44	11.19-11.25	6.06	5.99	10.80	1 289.25	4.41	10.21
Dec	10.94	11.31	11.00	6.92	11.00-11.13	11.00-11.13	6.31	5.99	10.69	1 283.58	4.45	10.50
1987 Jan	10.85	11.00	11.00	6.92	11.00-11.13	10.88-11.00	6.19	5.99	10.09	1 392.63	4.12	9.68
Feb	10.46	10.75	11.00	6.92	10.69-10.81	10.69-10.75	6.37	5.99	9.83	1 529.60	3.72	8.72
Mar	9.54	9.87	10.00	5.60	9.69-9.81	9.63- 9.66	6.56	5.99	9.16	1 596.26	3.67	8.48
Apr	9.39	9.63	10.00	5.54	9.56-9.75	9.63- 9.69	7.06	5.99	9.12	1 554.78	3.77	8.58
May	8.68	8.75	9.00	4.69	8.81-8.94	8.69- 8.81	7.25	5.03	8.82	1 674.07	3.44	8.23
Jun	8.96	9.13	9.00	4.69	9.06-9.13	8.97- 9.03	7.12	5.00	8.90	1 759.78	3.25	7.83
Jul	9.14	9.25	10.00	4.69	9.19-9.44	9.03- 9.06	6.94	4.99	9.23	1 855.23	3.10	7.52
Aug	10.12	10.38	10.00	4.95	10.13-10.50	10.13-10.19	7.12	4.99	9.92	1 757.59	3.28	8.11
Sep	10.02	10.06	10.00	4.95	10.13-10.25	10.00-10.13	8.31	4.99	9.98	1 801.84	3.26	7.98
Oct	9.07	9.19	9.50	4.61	9.19-9.31	9.06- 9.19	7.62	4.99	9.88	1 645.30	3.75	9.22
Nov	8.67	8.88	9.00	4.12	8.88-9.03	8.78- 8.84	7.88	4.93	9.20	1 296.04	4.78	11.83
Dec	8.38	8.88	8.50	3.58	8.75-9.00	8.81- 8.88	7.25	4.02	9.57	1 337.02	4.67	11.58
1988 Jan	8.38	8.69	8.50	3.58	8.69-8.75	8.66- 8.72	6.81	4.00	9.57	1 419.37	4.39	11.02
Feb	9.01	9.25	9.00	4.04	9.19-9.63	9.13- 9.25	6.88	4.00	9.38	1 397.56	4.48	11.16
Mar	8.48	8.63	8.50	3.53	8.56-8.75	8.59- 8.66	6.81	4.00	9.12	1 446.73	4.48	11.37
Apr	7.98	8.50	8.00	2.92	8.25-8.50	8.38- 8.44	7.25	4.00	9.12	1 421.19	4.57	11.89
May	7.28	7.63	7.50	2.43	7.56-7.75	7.50- 7.56	7.68	3.51	9.27	1 427.45	4.59	11.86
Jun	9.24	8.88	9.00	3.07	8.94-9.44	9.06- 9.13	7.88	3.49	9.32	1 470.13	4.51	11.56
Jul	10.53	10.75	10.50	4.52	10.63-10.94	10.56-10.63	8.31	3.49	9.51	1 488.92	4.52	11.47
Aug	11.82	11.88	12.00	4.93	11.31-12.25	11.88-11.94	8.50	4.69	9.47	1 474.30	4.61	11.67
Sep	11.72	11.88	12.00	5.43	11.75-12.19	11.81-11.88	8.63	4.70	9.60	1 429.22	4.80	12.11
Oct	11.84	12.00	12.00	5.43	12.00-12.25	12.00-12.60	8.56	5.57	9.23	1 493.35	4.65	11.71
Nov	12.98	12.75	13.00	5.43	12.13-13.00	13.00-13.03	9.31	5.57	9.30	1 478.12	4.78	12.00
Dec	12.91	13.19	13.00	5.97	12.69-13.19	12.94-13.00	9.25	5.59	9.46	1 438.44	5.08	12.84
1989 Jan	12.70	12.81	13.00	5.97	13.00-13.13	12.94-13.19	9.31	5.87	9.35	1 543.53	4.76	11.96
Feb	12.91	13.00	13.00	5.97	12.94-13.19	12.94-13.06	10.25	6.06	9.15	1 676.22	4.37	10.90
Mar	12.79	13.00	13.00	5.97	12.94-13.13	12.94-13.00	10.25	6.06	9.26	1 710.70	4.45	10.83
Apr	12.62	12.81	13.00	5.97	12.88-13.38	12.75-12.88	9.81	6.06	9.52	1 700.63	4.55	11.03
May	13.17	13.81	14.00	5.97†	13.81-13.88	13.69-13.81	9.50	6.06†	9.52	1 775.56	4.43	10.79
Jun	13.71†	14.06†	14.00	5.97	14.19-14.25	13.94-14.06	9.25†	..	9.88†	1 779.72†	4.50†	10.77†

---

1 Average discount rate expressed as the rate at which interest is earned during the life of the bills.

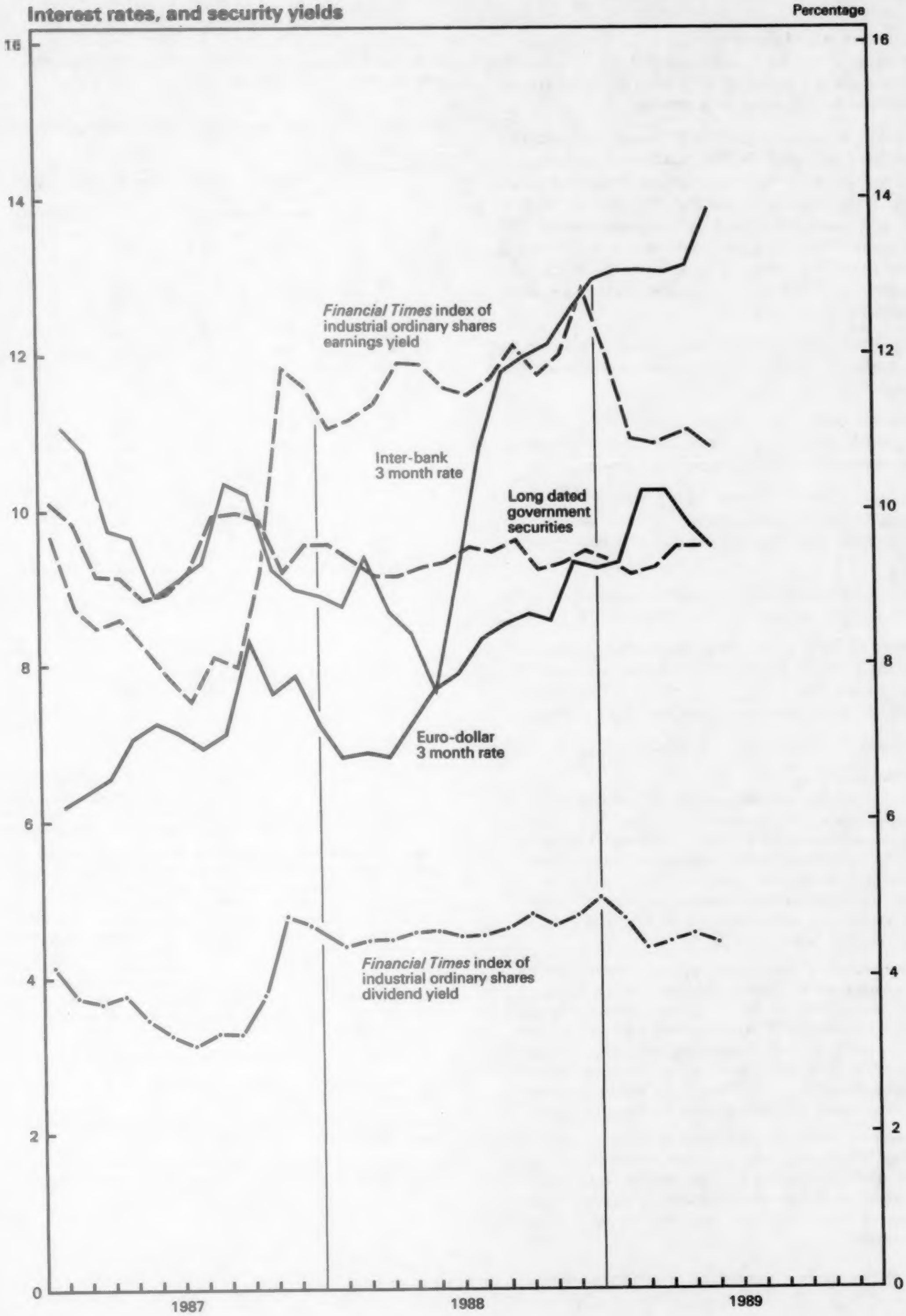
2 For a minimum term of 3 months and thereafter at 7 days' notice.

3 Spread of rates over the day in the inter-bank sterling market; from June 1982 rates are the spread at 10.30 am.

4 The series comprises a weighted average of basic rates offered by the largest societies. The rates are net of income tax where this is paid by societies at the agreed composite rate.

5 Averages of Wednesdays until February 1980; from March 1980 figures are the average of all observations (3 a week); from January 1982 average of working days. Calculated gross redemption yields - see *Financial Statistics Explanatory Handbook*.

Sources: Central Statistical Office;
Bank of England;
HM Treasury;
Building Societies Commission;
Financial Times;
Institute of Actuaries;
Faculty of Actuaries


Interest rates, and security yields
Percentage
16
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
1987
1988
1989
Financial Times index of industrial ordinary shares earnings yield
Inter-bank 3 month rate
Long dated government securities
Euro-dollar 3 month rate
Financial Times index of industrial ordinary shares dividend yield

Cyclical indicators for the UK economy

Recent movements of the indices

Taking account of the coal strike of 1984/85, the coincident index reached a peak in January 1985. Since then there has been a trough, provisionally dated in August 1986.

The cyclical movements since the 1981 trough are significantly smaller than those seen in the 1970s and somewhat smaller than those seen in the 1960s. The small size of the cyclical movements over recent years reflects the fact that during this period GDP growth was exceptionally steady by historical standards. The current paths of the indices are consistent with a slowdown in economic growth, but it should be borne in mind that recent values of the indices are subject to revision as later information modifies the assessment of current trend.

First estimates of the longer leading index to June and the shorter leading, coincident and lagging indices to May are now available.

The longer leading index continues the decline since July 1987. Lower housing starts in recent months and a decline in company liquidity have had a significant impact on the index.

The highly provisional shorter leading index for May shows a rise compared with April, because of an increase in new consumer credit. The rise in the index is likely to be a temporary feature.

The coincident index, which this month incorporates very little new data, continues the decline seen since mid-1988.

Because of the reported fall in manufacturing investment between the fourth quarter of 1988 and the first quarter of 1989, the lagging index is showing a broadly flat path since mid-1988. It seems likely that the underlying path of the index is still upward.

Definitions

This section shows a reference chronology of peaks and troughs representing growth cycles in the UK economy, together with groups of indicator series which have in the past had a consistent timing relationship with the reference cycle. Growth cycles are defined as cyclical movements in the deviations from a long-trend; thus, the contraction phase of a growth cycle occurs when the rate of growth is below this long-term value.

The historical reference chronology has been determined by examination of a range of series covering aggregate economic activity. Known special economic and climatic factors were discounted in judging the location of reference turning points. The indicators forming each group have been chosen because they have had a consistent timing relationship to the reference chronology, and because there is a economic rationale to account for this relationship.

A composite index for each group of indicators series is formed by subtracting from each series the value of its long-term trend, then taking a simple average of the trend-eliminated series after smoothing and scaling them to give cycles of similar amplitude, and inverting them where appropriate.

Precise details on data availability for each of the component series used in the compilation of the indicators is shown in Table B.

Table A - Recent movements of the indicators

		Longer Leading (5 component series) DKBR	Shorter Leading (5 component series) DKBS	Coincident (7 component series) DKBP	Lagging (5 component series) DKBQ
1987	Jan	102.8	98.3	97.9	95.7
	Feb	104.1	98.9	97.9	95.5
	Mar	104.6	99.6	98.7	95.7
	Apr	104.8	100.1	99.1	95.6
	May	105.4	100.8	99.8	96.1
	June	106.1	101.1	100.7	96.6
	July	106.4	101.7	101.6	96.7
	Aug	106.0	101.9	102.3	97.2
	Sept	106.1	102.0	102.0	97.1
	Oct	105.6	102.2	101.5	97.3
	Nov	104.9	102.2	101.5	97.6
	Dec	105.1	102.4	102.3	97.7
1988	Jan	105.3	102.7	102.9	99.0
	Feb	104.9	102.5	103.7	99.1
	March	104.3	102.5	103.6	99.8
	April	103.8	102.8	103.6	100.2
	May	103.6	102.8	103.6	101.0
	June	103.1	103.6	103.5	100.7
	July	102.3	104.3	103.2	100.8
	Aug	101.5	104.0	102.5	100.8
	Sep	100.6	103.7	102.1	100.6
	Oct	100.1	102.7	101.6	100.1
	Nov	99.5	100.8	101.3	100.4
	Dec	99.3	100.3	100.7	100.2
1989	Jan	98.8	99.7	100.1	101.1
	Feb	97.8	99.3	99.2	101.0
	Mar	96.5	99.2	99.0	101.2
	Apr	94.9 (4)	98.9 (4)	98.3 (4)	101.6 (3)
	May	94.0 (3)	100.3 (2)	97.5 (2)	101.4 (2)
	June	93.3 (2)			

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1 A full explanation of the methodology used is given in *Economic Trends*, No. 257, March 1975 and No. 271, May 1976. Each month a chart of the composite indicators is published with, in the February May, August and November issues, a further ten pages showing individual indicator series.

2 Values of the composite indices are published in order to show more precisely the shape of the graphs in recent months. The values are subject to revision each month, both because of revisions to the series from which they are formed and because of the nature of the trend-elimination process used in the calculation; the values of the indices have no intrinsic meaning but positive values indicate that an index is above its long term trend and negative values indicate that it is below its long term trend. The method of calculation for the indices means that they lie in the range 80 to 120. On the charts the parts of the curves which are liable to revision in the trend-elimination process are shown in pecked lines; where the composite indices are based on an in complete set of indicators, the curves are shown as dotted lines. Additional tables giving the value of all series used are available from the CSO: 01-270 5966.

3 This table is based on monthly and quarterly data available to 17 July.

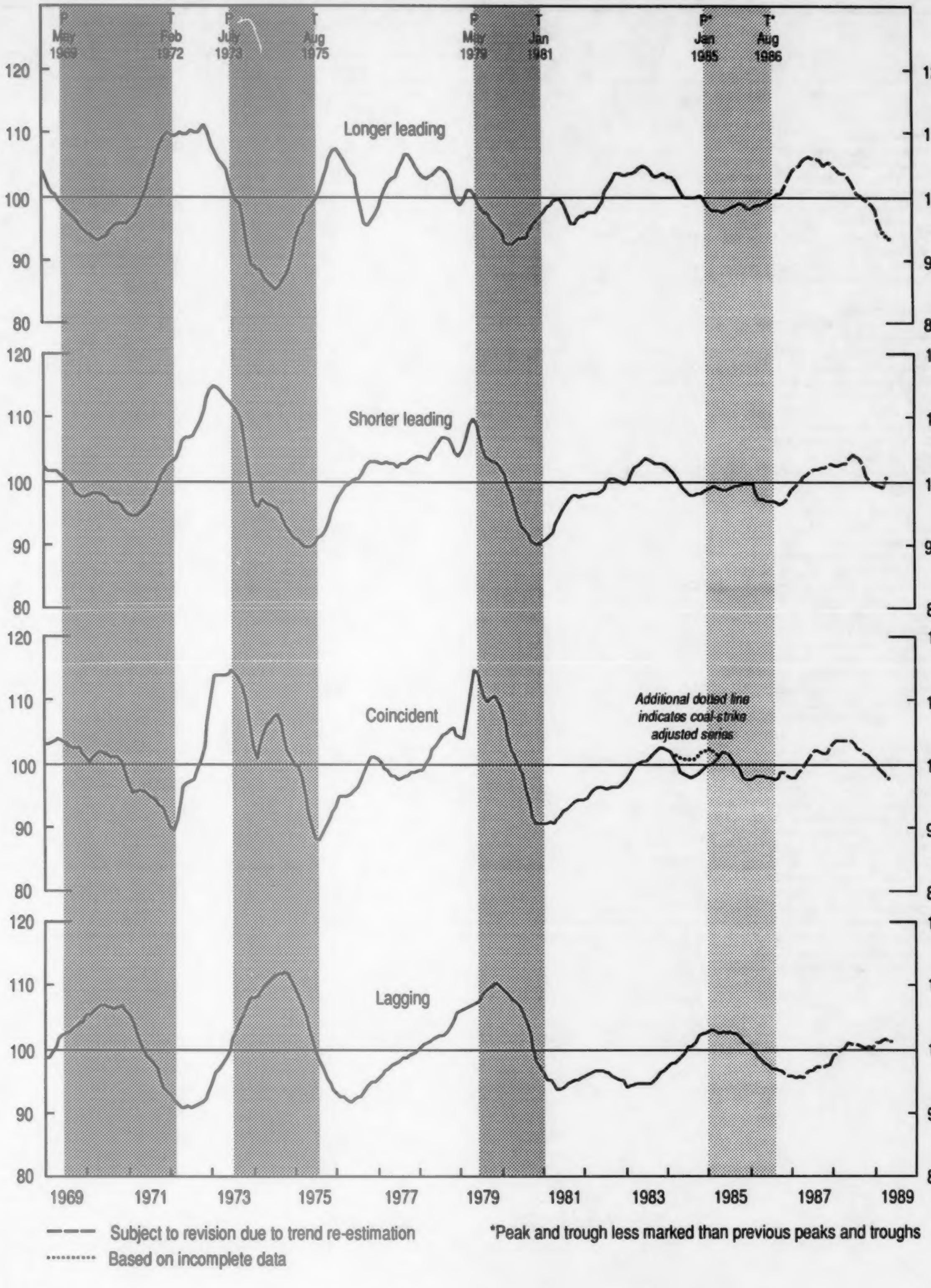
4 Bracketed figures show the number of series available where the index is incomplete.

5 The index numbers given here are for comparative purposes only and should not be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.

6 Longer runs of the indices and their component series are available from the CSO Databank or on subscription from the CSO (see Notes to Editors).

Cyclical indicators

Composite indices of indicator groups.Long term trend=100



*Peak and trough less marked than previous peaks and troughs

Table B - The indicators: their timing characteristics and data availability

			Timing relative to reference cycle dates[1] (-) leads (+) lags months		
		Latest data included	Median	Earliest	Latest
Indicators					
Longer leading					
Composite longer leading index	DKBR	June 1989	-12	-39	- 4
Component series:					
Financial surplus/deficit, industrial and commercial companies, divided by GDP deflator	DKDJ	1989 Q1	-15	-39	+13
CBI quarterly survey: change in optimism[2] (percentage balance)	DKDK	April 1989	- 8	-34	- 4
Financial Times - Actuaries 500 share index[2,3] April 1982=100	DKDI	June 1989	- 8	-20	+ 9
Rate of interest, 3 months prime bank bills[2]	DKDH	June 1989	-17	-28	- 5
Total dwellings started, Great Britain (Thous)	DKBW	May 1989	-12	-40	+ 2
Shorter leading					
Composite shorter leading index	DKBS	May 1989	- 5	-18	+ 2
Component series:					
Credit extended by finance houses, retailers and other credit grantors £m, 1987 prices	DKCA	May 1989	- 5	-19	+ 4
Gross trading profits of companies,excluding stock appreciation and mineral oil and natural gas extraction, divided by GDP deflator (£m)	DKDL	1989 Q1	-10	-27	+ 9
New car registrations (Thous)	DKBY	May 1989	- 4	-26	+ 7
CBI quarterly survey: change in new orders[2] (percentage balance)	DKDM	April 1989	- 6	-28	0
CBI quarterly survey: expected change in stocks of materials[2] (percentage balance)	DKDN	April 1989	- 5	-38	- 3
Coincident					
Composite coincident index	DKBP	May 1989	N/A	N/A	N/A
Component series:					
Gross domestic product (expenditure) Factor Cost, Constant prices, 1985=100	DJDE	1989 Q1	0	- 6	+12
Gross domestic product (income) Factor Cost Constant prices, 1985=100	DIAR	1989 Q1	0	-20	+ 6
Gross domestic product (output) Factor Cost Constant prices, 1985=100	DIAS	1989 Q1	- 1	-15	0
Output of the production industries (1985=100)	DVIM	May 1989	0	- 7	+ 1
CBI quarterly survey: below capacity utilisation (percentage)	DKCE	April 1989	+ 1	- 4	+ 8
Index of volume of retail sales (1985=100)	FAAM	June 1989	0	-15	+20
CBI quarterly survey: change in stocks of raw materials (percentage balance)	DKDO	April 1989	- 1	- 9	+ 5
Lagging					
Composite lagging index	DKBQ	May 1989	+ 9	+ 1	+17
Component series:					
Adult Unemployment index (1985=100)[3]	DKDP	June 1989	+ 6	+ 1	+20
Employment in manufacturing industries United Kingdom (thous)	DKDQ	May 1989	+ 9	+ 1	+26
Investment in plant and machinery, manufacturing industry (£m, 1985 prices)	DKCK	1989 Q1	+ 9	+ 1	+18
Engineering industries, volume index for orders on hand (Average 1985=100)	DKCJ	April 1989	+10	- 5	+16
Level of stocks and work in progress, manufacturing industry (£m, 1985 prices)	DKCI	1989 Q1	+12	+ 4	+21

Source: Central Statistical Office

1 Assessed on performance up to last identified trough, August 1986.
2 Seasonally adjusted by CSO.
3 Adjusted for changes in coverage.

Measures of variability of selected economic series[1]

	Table	Period covered	Average percentage changes					
			$\overline{CI}$	$\overline{I}$	$\overline{C}$	$\overline{I}/\overline{C}$	MCD or QCD	$\overline{I}/\overline{C}$ for MCD (or QCD) span
Quarterly series								
National income and components at 1985 prices								
GDP, factor cost								
Expenditure-based	2	1st quarter 1975 to 2nd quarter 1988	1.2	0.8	0.7	1.1	2	0.5
Income-based	2	1st quarter 1975 to 2nd quarter 1988	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.8	1	0.8
Output-based	2,17	1st quarter 1975 to 2nd quarter 1988	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.5	1	0.5
Average estimate	2	1st quarter 1975 to 2nd quarter 1988	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.6	1	0.6
Consumers' expenditure	3,4,5	1st quarter 1975 to 2nd quarter 1988	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.8	1	0.8
Fixed capital formation								
Total	3,9	1st quarter 1975 to 2nd quarter 1988	2.3	1.4	1.6	0.9	1	0.9
Manufacturing industry	10	1st quarter 1975 to 2nd quarter 1988	3.5	1.8	2.7	0.7	1	0.7
Stockbuilding[2]								
Total	3,13	1st quarter 1975 to 2nd quarter 1988	530.5	375.4	274.2	1.4	2	0.6
Manufacturing	13	1st quarter 1975 to 2nd quarter 1988	310.9	200.7	170.4	1.2	2	0.6
Exports: goods and services	3	1st quarter 1975 to 2nd quarter 1988	2.5	1.8	1.4	1.3	2	0.5
Imports: goods and services	3	1st quarter 1975 to 2nd quarter 1988	3.3	1.9	2.2	0.9	1	0.9
Real personal disposable income	4	1st quarter 1975 to 2nd quarter 1988	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	2	0.4
Other national income series								
Gross trading profits and trading surplus of corporate sector	34	1st quarter 1975 to 2nd quarter 1988	6.1	3.0	4.5	0.7	1	0.7
Other quarterly series								
Construction output[3]	18	1st quarter 1975 to 2nd quarter 1988	2.2	1.5	1.4	1.1	2	0.4
Public sector borrowing requirement[4]	32	1st quarter 1975 to 2nd quarter 1988	963.2	708.3	482.4	1.5	2	0.7
Personal saving ratio[5]	4	1st quarter 1975 to 2nd quarter 1988	1.1	0.9	0.5	1.6	2	0.7
Monthly series								
Retail sales								
Food retailers	6	January 1971 to February 1989	0.9	0.8	0.3	3.0	3	1.0
Mixed retail businesses	6	January 1971 to February 1989	2.0	1.9	0.5	3.8	4	1.0
Clothing and footwear retailers	6	January 1971 to February 1989	2.4	2.3	0.6	3.9	4	0.9
Household goods retailers	6	January 1971 to February 1989	2.4	2.3	0.8	2.9	4	0.9
Other non-food retailers	6	January 1971 to February 1989	1.4	1.4	0.4	3.5	4	0.9
Cars: new registrations	6	January 1975 to December 1988	8.0	7.9	0.8	10.1	6	1.8
Housing: public authorities[6]								
Starts	12	January 1958 to December 1987	12.6	12.4	1.9	6.5	6	1.2
Completions	12	January 1958 to December 1987	8.8	8.7	1.3	6.6	6	1.1
Housing: private[6]								
Starts	12	January 1958 to December 1987	9.8	9.6	1.8	5.3	6	1.0
Completions	12	January 1958 to December 1987	6.2	6.2	1.0	6.5	6	1.1
Index of industrial production:								
Production industries	1,16,17	January 1973 to October 1986	1.2	1.0	0.5	2.3	3	1.0
Manufacturing industries	16,17	January 1973 to October 1986	1.3	1.2	0.4	2.7	4	0.8
Passenger car production:								
Home market	19	January 1976 to December 1988	6.9	6.6	1.4	5.1	5	0.8
Export	19	January 1976 to December 1988	12.9	12.5	2.7	4.6	6	0.9
Commercial vehicle production:								
Home market	19	January 1976 to December 1988	9.0	8.3	2.6	3.2	4	0.6
Export	19	January 1976 to December 1988	9.3	8.9	2.4	3.7	4	0.6
Unemployed males - consistent series, 18 and over[7]	1,21	January 1971 to March 1989	16.4	4.5	15.4	0.3	1	0.3
Unemployed females - consistent series, 18 and over[7]	1,21	January 1971 to March 1989	6.7	1.7	6.4	0.3	1	0.3
Vacancies unfilled at job centres[7]	1,21	April 1978 to September 1988	4.2	2.1	3.3	0.6	1	0.6
Average earnings: whole economy	23	January 1980 to January 1988	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.7	1	0.7
Exports: value, f.o.b.[8]	27	January 1980 to December 1988	3.2	3.0	0.9	3.3	3	0.5
Imports: value, f.o.b.[8]	27	January 1980 to December 1988	3.9	3.5	1.4	2.5	2	0.9
Money stock - £M3[9]	1,29	January 1980 to March 1985	1.2	0.8	1.1	0.7	1	0.7

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[1] For a complete description of these measures see article 'Measuring variability in economic time series' in *Economic Trends* , No 226, August 1972.
The following are brief definitions of the measures.
$\overline{CI}$ is the average month to month (quarter to quarter for quarterly series) percentage change without regard to sign, in the seasonally adjusted series.
$\overline{C}$ is the same for the trend component, a smooth flexible moving average of the seasonally adjusted series.
$\overline{I}$ is the same for the irregular component, obtained by dividing the trend component into the seasonally adjusted series, except for those series which are seasonally adjusted using an additive model, see footnotes 2,4,6 and 8.
$\overline{I}/\overline{C}$ is therefore a measure of the size of the relative irregularity of the seasonally adjusted series.
The average changes $\overline{I}$ and $\overline{C}$ can also be computed successively over spans of increasing numbers of months (quarters). MCD (QCD), months (quarters) for cyclical dominance, is the shortest span of months (quarters) for which $\overline{I}/\overline{C}$ is less than 1 and therefore represents the minimum period over which changes in the trend are, on average, greater than the irregular movement.

[2] The figures in the table were obtained from an additive analysis of stock changes so $\overline{CI}$, $\overline{I}$ and $\overline{C}$ are not percentage changes but differences in units of £ million. At present, seasonal adjustment of the published stocks series is performed multiplicatively on the level of stocks.

[3] Series relates to Great Britain.

[4] The seasonal adjustment is additive, so the figures for $\overline{CI}$, $\overline{I}$ and $\overline{C}$ are differences in units of £ million.

[5] The figures in the tables were obtained from an additive analysis of the personal saving ratio so $\overline{CI}$, $\overline{I}$ and $\overline{C}$ are differences in percentage points.

[6] Series relate to Great Britain, though variability measures calculated from England and Wales component.

[7] Series relate to Great Britain and may be found in Tables 2.2 and 3.2 of *Employment Gazette* .
The seasonal adjustment is additive, so the figures for $\overline{CI}$, $\overline{I}$ and $\overline{C}$ are not percentage changes but differences in units of thousands.

[8] The figures have been updated as described in an article in *Economic Trends* , No 320, June 1980.

[9] Although £M3 **flows** are seasonally adjusted **additively** , the figures above for $\overline{CI}$, $\overline{I}$ and $\overline{C}$ for **levels** are presented as percentages of the level of the trend in the preceding month.

Source: Central Statistical Office

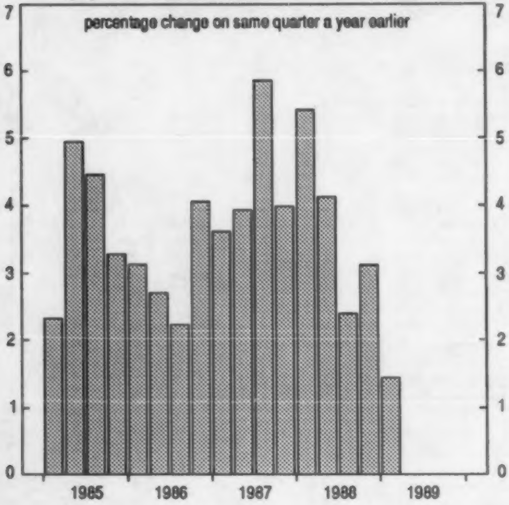
NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1989

Gross domestic product at current and constant prices

In the first quarter of 1989, the average measure of GDP at constant 1985 factor cost was 1½ per cent higher than in the first quarter of 1988. However this estimate is affected by the erratic quarterly paths of the expenditure and income measures of GDP. On this occasion a more informative comparison may be between the latest half year (the fourth quarter of 1988 and first quarter of 1989 combined) and the same period a year earlier: over this period the average measure of GDP grew by 2½ per cent. Growth rates of the average measure of GDP over recent years are shown in Chart 1.

Chart 1

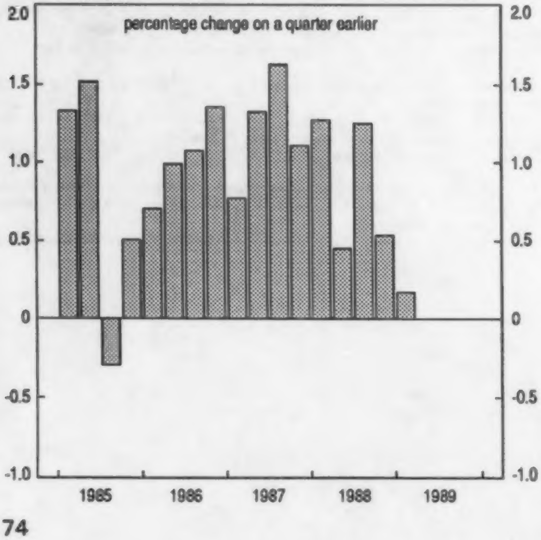
GDP(A) at constant factor cost seasonally adjusted



Between the fourth quarter of 1988 and the first quarter of 1989 the average measure of GDP increased ½ per cent. The output based measure, GDP(O), which is usually the most reliable indicator of short term change, was broadly unchanged in the first quarter of 1989 compared with the previous quarter following an increase of ½ per cent between the third and fourth quarters of 1988. Chart 2 shows quarterly growth rates of GDP(O).

Chart 2

GDP(O) at constant factor cost seasonally adjusted



This article presents quarterly estimates of national income, expenditure and output to the first quarter of 1989. Estimates of the components of GDP at constant prices are given here in terms of average 1985 prices. Summary estimates of GDP were first issued on 20 June 1989. This article incorporates later data than were available at that time. A short description of the United Kingdom national accounts is given as the introduction to the 1988 Edition of 'United Kingdom National Accounts', otherwise known as 'the CSO Blue Book' whilst more detailed information is available together with details of sources, methods and definitions used, in 'United Kingdom National Accounts: Sources and Methods' (HMSO 1985). Subsequent changes to sources, methods and definitions are described in the methodological notes to the 1988 CSO Blue Book. All commentary and charts are in terms of seasonally adjusted data.

The implied factor cost GDP deflator ('index of total home costs') increased by 8½ per cent between the first quarters of 1988 and 1989 including an increase of 2 per cent between the fourth quarter of 1988 and the first quarter of this year.

The average measure of GDP at current market prices ('money GDP') was 10 per cent higher in the first quarter of 1989 than in the same period of 1988.

The real income of the United Kingdom, as shown by gross national disposable income at constant market prices, increased by 3½ per cent between the first quarters of 1988 and 1989.

Estimates of GDP at current and constant prices, of real national disposable income and of the implied GDP deflators are given in index number form in table A. This is supplemented by information about the average measure of GDP presented in Table 1 of the Appendix. This table shows average estimates of GDP on four bases (at current market prices, current factor cost, constant market prices and constant factor cost) expressed both in £ million and in index number form.

Revisions to GDP estimates and the main components, since the last set of quarterly estimates appeared in the April issue of Economic Trends, are described later in this article.

Expenditure at current and constant 1985 prices (Table A2)

At current prices, the expenditure measure of gross domestic product at factor cost, GDP(E), rose by 2 per cent in the first quarter of 1989 to a level 9½ per cent higher than at the same time last year.

The provisional figures record GDP(E) at constant 1985 factor cost falling ½ per cent in the first quarter of 1989, following a rise of 2 per cent in the previous quarter. Between the first quarters of 1988 and 1989 the expenditure measure records an increase of 1 per cent in the level of GDP. The low levels of recorded GDP(E) in recent quarters may be indicative of some under-recording of expenditure and this should be borne in mind in the following comparisons.

At constant prices, consumers' expenditure increased ½ per cent between the fourth quarter of 1988 and the first quarter of 1989 whilst its level was 4½ per cent higher than the same period in 1988. General government final expenditure was ½ per cent higher in the first quarter of 1989 than the previous quarter and 1½ per cent higher than a year previously. Fixed investment, at constant prices, was 1 per cent higher in the first quarter of 1989 compared with the previous quarter reaching a level 9½ per cent higher than a year earlier. Stocks rose £500 million in the first quarter after a rise of £1500 million during the fourth quarter of 1988.

TABLE A

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS AGGREGATES
INDEX NUMBERS : SEASONALLY ADJUSTED[1]

1985=100

	Value indices at current prices				Volume indices at 1985 prices					Implied gross domestic product deflator	
	Gross domestic product (average estimate) at market prices[2]	Gross domestic product at factor cost			Gross national disposable income (average estimate) at market prices[3]	Gross domestic product at factor cost				Based on expenditure data	
		Average estimate	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate		Average estimate	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate[4]	Output-based estimate	At market prices	At factor cost[5]
	DJCL	CAON	DJCN	DJCO	DJCR	DJDD	DJDE	DIAR	DSAE	DJDT	DJCM
1981	71.6	71.4	71.9	71.3	89.6	89.7	90.3	89.5	89.0	79.9	79.7
1982	78.4	77.8	77.9	78.0	91.2	91.3	91.4	91.5	90.9	86.0	85.2
1983	85.5	85.2	85.5	85.5	95.0	94.7	95.0	95.0	94.0	90.4	90.0
1984	91.4	91.5	91.3	91.1	97.2	96.4	96.2	95.9	97.0	94.6	94.9
1985	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1986	106.8†	105.6†	105.9	105.4	103.1†	103.0	103.3†	102.9†	102.9	103.5	102.5†
1987	117.0	115.7	115.7†	115.3	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.2	107.8	108.4	107.6
1988	129.3	127.8	126.3	128.0	112.1	111.5†	110.3	111.7	112.6†	115.6	114.5
1985 Q1	96.8	97.2	97.4	96.6	98.3	98.6	98.8	98.1	98.9	98.0	98.5
Q2	99.2	99.5	99.6	99.2	100.1	100.2	100.3	99.9	100.4	99.2	99.3
Q3	101.3	101.0	101.2	101.2	100.7	100.6	100.8	100.8	100.1	100.7	100.4
Q4	102.7	102.4	101.9	103.0	100.8	100.6	100.1	101.2	100.6	102.1	101.8
1986 Q1	104.5	103.9	104.1†	104.1†	102.7†	101.7	101.9†	101.9†	101.3	102.7†	102.2†
Q2	105.9†	104.8	105.4	104.9	102.7	102.9†	103.5	102.9	102.3	102.8	101.9
Q3	106.8	105.2†	105.1	104.7	102.5	102.8	102.8	102.3	103.4†	103.5	102.3
Q4	110.1	108.5	108.8	108.1	104.3	104.7	105.0	104.3	104.8	104.8	103.6
1987 Q1	112.4	111.3	111.8	110.5	105.3	105.4	105.9	104.6	105.6	106.4	105.6
Q2	115.0	113.9	113.6	114.2	106.8	107.0	106.7	107.2	107.0	107.2	106.5
Q3	119.2	117.7	118.2	117.2	108.8	108.8	109.3	108.4	108.8	109.1	108.1
Q4	121.5	119.9	119.0	119.5	109.0	108.9	108.1	108.5	110.0	110.9	110.1
1988 Q1	124.6	123.5	122.0	124.7	110.4	111.1	109.7	112.1	111.4	112.2	111.2
Q2	127.8	126.1	125.7	125.9	111.6	111.4	111.0	111.2	111.9	114.4	113.2
Q3	130.9	129.0	126.5	129.5	113.1	111.4	109.2	111.9	113.3	117.2	115.8
Q4	134.0	132.4	131.1	131.8	113.3	112.3	111.2	111.8	113.9	118.8	117.9
1989 Q1	136.9	135.7	133.4	136.4	114.5	112.7	110.7	113.2	114.1	121.1	120.5
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter											
1989 Q1	*2.2*	*2.5*	*1.8*	*3.5*	*1.1*	*0.3*	*-0.4*	*1.3*	*0.1*	*1.9*	*2.2*
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year											
1989 Q1	*9.9*	*9.9*	*9.3*	*9.4*	*3.7*	*1.4*	*1.0*	*1.0*	*2.4*	*8.0*	*8.3*

[1] These estimates are given to one decimal place but this does not imply that they can be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.

[2] "Money GDP".

[3] Also known as Real national disposable income (RNDI).

[4] Income data deflated by the implied GDP deflator at factor cost, based on expenditure data.

[5] The deflator implied by the expenditure-based GDP estimate at factor cost, that is the current price expenditure-based estimate of GDP at factor cost divided by the corresponding 1985 price estimate. Also known as the Index of total home costs.

At constant 1985 prices, total domestic expenditure (which is the sum of consumers' expenditure, general government final consumption, fixed investment and stockbuilding) fell ½ per cent between the fourth quarter of 1988 and the first quarter of 1989 to a level 5 per cent higher than the first quarter of 1988. The expenditure measure of GDP was reduced by a deterioration in the balance of overseas trade in goods and services, expressed at constant 1985 prices, from a deficit of £2,400 million in the first quarter of 1988 to a deficit of £6000 million in the fourth quarter of 1988 and £6,100 million in the first quarter of 1989.

Income at current prices (Table A3)

At current prices, the income measure of gross domestic product at factor cost, GDP(I), increased 3½ per cent between the fourth quarter of 1988 and the first quarter of 1989 to a level 9½ per cent higher than a year earlier.

Income from employment in the first quarter of 1989 increased by 2 per cent compared with the fourth quarter of 1988 and was 10 per cent up compared with the first quarter of 1988.

The gross trading profits of the corporate sector rose 9 per cent between the fourth quarter of 1988 and the first quarter of 1989 reaching a level 9½ per cent higher than a year earlier. Within this total the gross trading profits of companies were 10 per cent higher in the first quarter of 1989 than a year earlier whilst the gross trading surplus of public corporations increased 6 per cent over the same period. These latter comparisons are distorted by the transfer of British Steel PLC to the private sector in December 1988.

When deflated by the implied index of total home costs, GDP(I) was 1½ per cent higher in the first quarter of 1989 than the previous quarter and 1 per cent higher than the same quarter last year. In the latest half year it was 2 per cent higher than during the same period a year earlier.

Output at constant 1985 prices (Table A4)

There was no significant change in the output measure of gross domestic product, GDP(O), between the fourth quarter of 1988 and the first quarter of 1989 and the level in the first quarter was 2½ per cent higher than a year previously.

The output of the production industries declined 1 per cent between the fourth quarter of 1988 and the first quarter of 1989. Manufacturing output increased by 1 per cent in this period whilst energy output dropped 7 per cent.

Construction output rose 3½ per cent between the fourth quarter of 1988 and the first quarter of 1989. Over the same period the output of the service industries increased ½ per cent, including a 1 per cent increase in distribution, catering and related activities and a 1 per cent reduction in the transport and communications industries. The output of other service industries increased ½ per cent.

Personal income and saving (Table A7)

Real personal disposable income (RPDI) increased by ½ per cent between the fourth quarter of 1988 and the first quarter of 1989 to reach a level which was 4½ per cent higher than the first quarter of 1988. (Percentage changes in the components of personal income are shown in Table B.)

TABLE B

CHANGES IN PERSONAL INCOME

Seasonally adjusted

	Percentage change	
	Latest quarter over same quarter in previous year	Latest four quarters on previous four quarters
	1989 Q1	1988 Q2 to 1989 Q1
Total personal income	10½	10½
of which: Wages, salaries and forces' pay	10½	11
Employers' contributions	8	7
Current grants from general government	½	2½
Other income	18½	15½
UK taxes on income	9½	11
Social security contributions	12½	12
Total personal disposable income	10½	10
Consumers' expenditure implied deflator	5½	5½
Real personal disposable income	4½	4½

Total personal income, before deductions, rose 2 per cent between the fourth quarter of 1988 and the first quarter of 1989. Within the total, wages and salaries rose by 2 per cent, employers' contributions grew by 2½ per cent, current grants from general government fell by 1 per cent while other personal income, which includes dividends, rose 3½ per cent.

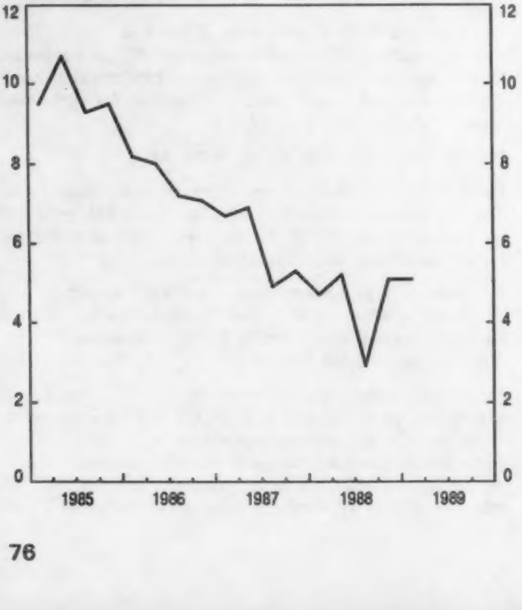
Personal disposable income increased by 2 per cent between the fourth quarter of 1988 and the first quarter of 1989. Prices, as measured by the consumers' expenditure deflator, rose by 1½ per cent in the same period and, as a result, RPDI increased by ½ per cent.

Between the fourth quarter of 1988 and the first quarter of 1989 consumers' expenditure, like personal disposable income rose by 2 per cent and the saving ratio remained unchanged at 5 per cent. The saving ratio over recent years is shown in Chart 3.

Chart 3

Saving ratio

percent, seasonally adjusted



Consumers' expenditure (Table A8)

At current prices, consumers' expenditure grew 2 per cent between the fourth quarter of 1988 and the first quarter of 1989 to reach a level 10 per cent higher than in the first quarter of 1988.

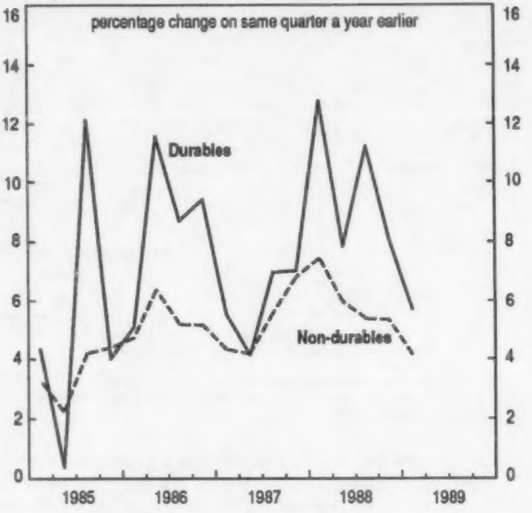
At constant prices, consumers' expenditure increased ½ per cent in the first quarter of 1989, compared with the previous quarter, and was 4½ per cent higher than a year earlier. In the latest quarter, expenditure on durable goods increased 1½ per cent whilst spending on other goods and services was ½ per cent higher than the previous quarter. Chart 4 shows the growth of consumers' expenditure on durable goods and other goods and services.

Comparing expenditures in the first quarters of 1988 and 1989 at constant prices there was a 5½ per cent growth in spending on durable goods, including an 11 per cent rise on vehicles and 3 per cent on furniture and floor coverings whilst spending on other durables fell by 1½ per cent. Among non durable items spending on food fell 1½ per cent between the first quarters of 1988 and 1989, expenditure on alcoholic drink rose 1 per cent and on tobacco fell ½ per cent. Over the same period spending on clothing and footwear rose by 2 per cent and on energy products fell by 2 per cent whilst expenditure on services rose 7 per cent.

Chart 4

Consumers' expenditure

1985 prices, seasonally adjusted



Industrial and commercial companies (Table A10)

Provisional estimates suggest that, after deducting stock appreciation, UK profits of industrial and commercial companies rose by 9 per cent between the fourth quarter of 1988 and the first quarter of 1989.

Between the latest two quarters, gross trading profits (net of stock appreciation) of North Sea oil companies fell by 11 per cent. In the latest quarter these profits were 38 per cent lower than a year earlier.

The gross trading profits (net of stock appreciation) of non-North Sea industrial and commercial companies are estimated to have been 11 per cent higher in the first quarter of 1989 than the previous quarter, following a fall of 3 per cent between the third and fourth quarters of 1988. In the first quarter of 1989 these profits were 12 per cent higher than a year earlier.

Payments of dividends on ordinary shares (net of payments by UK subsidiaries to their overseas parent companies and net of payments to other UK industrial and commercial companies) are estimated to have risen by 12 per cent between the fourth quarter of last year and the first quarter of this year. This rise reflects increases in the number of ordinary shares in issue as well as higher payments on existing shares.

In the first quarter of 1989 payments of UK taxes on income were 3 per cent lower than in the fourth quarter of 1988 and 2 per cent lower than a year earlier.

These preliminary estimates suggest that the broad measure of UK industrial and commercial companies' undistributed income (that is, before deducting stock appreciation or net unremitted profits from and due to related overseas concerns) was £10,100 million in the first quarter of 1989, compared with £9,200 million in the previous quarter.

Public corporations (Table A12)

Provisional estimates suggest the gross trading surplus of public corporations (after deducting stock appreciation) was 19 per cent higher in the first quarter of 1989 than a year earlier. This comparison is distorted by the privatisation of British Steel PLC in December 1988.

Central government (Table A13)

Total central government receipts rose by 5 per cent between the first quarters of 1988 and 1989. This included rises of 7 per cent in taxes on expenditure and a 12 per cent rise in national insurance contributions.

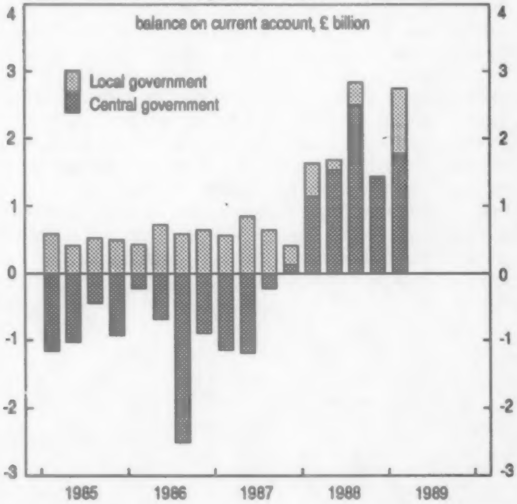
Total current expenditure of central government rose 4 per cent between the first quarters of 1988 and 1989. Within this total, expenditure on final consumption (military defence, health services etc) rose 11 per cent whilst expenditure on subsidies, grants and debt interest combined was unchanged.

The faster rise in income than expenditure between the first quarters of 1988 and 1989 led to a rise in the surplus of income over expenditure on the current account of central government from £1,100 million in the first quarter of 1988 to £1,800 million in the first quarter of this year.

The quarterly balances on the current accounts of central government and local authorities over recent years are shown in Chart 5.

Chart 5

Central and local government seasonally adjusted



Local authorities (Table A14)

Total current receipts of local authorities were 9 per cent higher in the first quarter of this year than a year earlier. Current grants from central government increased 5 per cent over this period whilst rate receipts rose 11 per cent.

Total current expenditure rose 5 per cent between the first quarters of 1988 and 1989 with expenditure on final consumption up 6 per cent over this period and expenditure on subsidies, grants and debt interest combined up 1 per cent.

International transactions (Table A15)

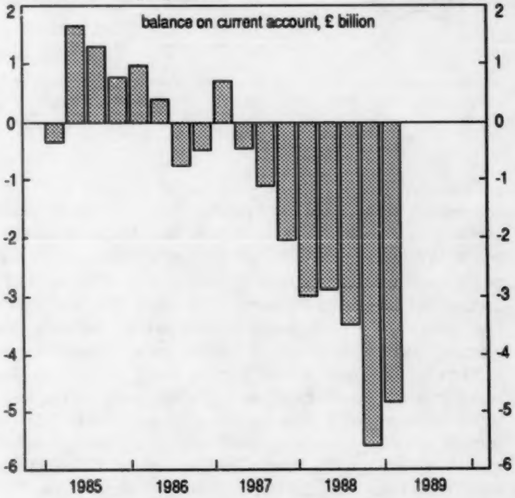
At current prices, exports of goods increased 14 per cent between the first quarters of 1988 and 1989 whilst exports of services increased 8 per cent over the same period. Property income from abroad rose 29 per cent. Over the same period total UK current account credits, including transfers, increased 18 per cent.

At current prices, imports of goods were 19 per cent higher in the first quarter of 1989 than a year earlier and imports of services 13 per cent higher. Over the same period property income paid abroad increased 33 per cent. Overall UK current account debits, including transfers, increased 21 per cent between the first quarters of 1988 and 1989.

With imports of goods and services rising faster than exports over this period the deficit on the current account of the balance of payments increased from £3,000 million in the first quarter of 1988 to £5,600 million in the fourth quarter of last year before recovering somewhat to £4,800 million in the first quarter of this year. Trends in the current account balance over recent years are shown in Chart 6.

Chart 6

Balance of payments seasonally adjusted



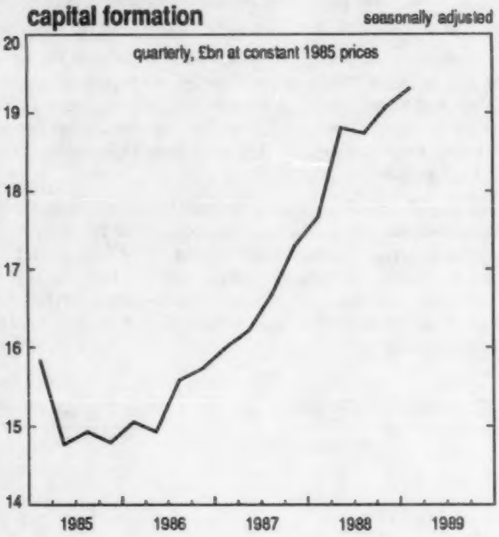
At constant 1985 prices, exports of goods were 4 per cent higher in the first quarter of this year than a year earlier whilst exports of services were unchanged. Imports of goods were 17 per cent up and imports of services 7 per cent higher over the same period.

Gross domestic fixed capital formation at 1985 prices (Tables A17 and A18)

Total fixed investment is estimated to have been 9 per cent higher in the first quarter of 1989 than a year earlier. Fixed investment by the private sector rose 11 per cent whilst general government expenditure on fixed assets was unchanged. Over the same period fixed investment by public corporations fell 4 per cent though this comparison is distorted by the privatisation of British Steel PLC in December 1988. These estimates include special adjustments aimed at bringing them closer to the final figures produced when full information is available. The quarterly profile of fixed investment over recent years is shown in Chart 7.

Chart 7

Gross domestic fixed capital formation



Estimates of fixed investment made earlier this year and which appeared in the April issue of Economic Trends included special adjustments covering the years 1986 to 1988. Fuller information is now available up to 1987 which broadly confirms the validity of the special adjustments made in respect of 1986 and 1987. Special adjustments are still necessary however for 1988 and the first quarter of 1989 reflecting a shortfall in the fixed investment estimates, based on quarterly inquiry data, compared with production and trade data for capital goods, and a modified adjustment in the deflation process allowing for divergences between import and domestic prices. The adjustments amount, at constant 1985 prices, to an addition of £3,200 million for the year 1988 and £1,500 million in the first quarter of 1989. These adjustments have been allocated 10% to the personal sector, 70% to industrial and commercial companies and 20% to financial companies. These adjustments have not been allocated by asset and industry, however, because information is not available to do this.

Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress at 1985 prices (Table A19)

Stocks rose £500 million in the first quarter of 1989 compared with £1,500 million the previous quarter and £100 million in the first quarter of last year. In the first quarter of this year stocks of the energy and water supply industries rose £300 million and manufacturers stocks increased £200 million. On the other hand stocks of the distributive trades fell.

Revisions (Table A20)

Estimates of GDP are subject to revision as more information becomes available. Since the article in the April issue of Economic Trends presenting national accounts estimates for the fourth quarter and year 1988, GDP(E) has been revised downwards in 1987 and 1988 both at current and constant prices. On the other hand estimates of GDP(I) at current factor cost, for the same periods, are almost unchanged. The size of the residual error between the income and expenditure measures has reduced in 1986 and 1987 and increased by about £200 million to £6,400 million in 1988. The residual errors for 1986 and 1987 are now insignificant. The GDP(O) index has been revised upwards in 1988 by 0.2 whilst figures for earlier years remain unchanged.

Revisions to the average measure, GDP(A), have been very small with an increase of £240 million at current prices and a reduction of £130 million at constant prices occurring in 1988.

The biggest revisions to GDP(E) are downward revisions to consumers' expenditure mainly reflecting a reallocation of expenditure on vehicles between consumers' expenditure and fixed investment.

As last time, fixed investment estimates incorporate special adjustments to bring them closer to the final figures produced when full information is available. The adjustments are described in the text on gross domestic fixed capital formation above.

Amongst GDP(I) components, small revisions have been made to estimates of income from employment, gross trading profits, 'other' income and stock appreciation reflecting fuller information from various sources.

The biggest contribution to the upwards revision of the GDP(O) index by 0.2 is revised estimates of the index for transport and communication reflecting revised Department of Transport data on UK freight activity.

Revisions in the longer term

A longer term analysis of revisions experience, published in the August 1987 issue of Economic Trends shows that revisions to growth rates of GDP data published for 1971 to 1981 were on balance upwards but not uniformly so. If past revisions were to continue - and this is by no means certain since compilation methods are regularly revised and modified as necessary - the analysis suggest a likely range within which the eventually revised value of the rate of growth will lie. In this article GDP(A) at constant factor cost is estimated to have risen 1½ per cent between the first quarter of 1988 and 1989. If future revisions are similar to the past there is a two-thirds chance that the revised estimate of the growth rate in five years time, for the same period, will be in the range 1¼ per cent to 3 per cent. In the case of GDP(A) at current market prices the range would be 10½ to 12¾ per cent compared with the estimate of 10 per cent appearing in this article.

NOTES

GDP estimates

1. Although estimates of gross domestic product (GDP) based on expenditure, income and output should in principle give the same result, in practice there are often variations between them. The average measure of gross domestic product, GDP(A), is the definitive estimate of levels of GDP, as well as of medium and long term changes. For comparisons of periods of less than a year the output measure, GDP(O), is usually the best indicator.

GDP(A) is calculated, for recent years, as the unweighted arithmetic average of the three estimates based on expenditure, income and output data, with the level of output measure in the base year determined by the average of the income and expenditure measures. (For years prior to 1985 a slight variation of this method is necessary as described in the October 1988 issue of Economic Trends).

Caution in interpretation

2. The problems of consistency, particularly in terms of timing, between the different types of administrative and statistical records used in compilation of GDP have an important bearing on reconciliation of the three independent GDP estimates. In the interpretation of quarterly and annual national accounts estimates, special attention also needs to be paid to the higher margins of error attaching to series estimated at constant prices when the rate of inflation is changing significantly. Movements in exchange rates may also affect the valuation of international transactions and the measurement of profits derived from them.

In the light of inconsistencies in the national accounts the Government set up a review of economic statistics charged with making recommendations for achieving cost effective improvements where necessary. Its report recommended a large number of specific ways of improving the quality of government economic statistics, the great bulk of which will be implemented over the next year.

National accounts estimates at constant prices have, since the five yearly rebasing last September, been made at 1985 prices and indices calculated in terms of 1985 = 100. Interpretation of estimates at constant prices should bear in mind that the choice of base year can affect significantly assessment of GDP growth rates where sharp changes in relative prices occur. In this connection it may be noted that the relative price of oil products was much higher in 1985 than today, with the result that GDP estimates at constant 1985 prices give a much larger weight to the recent decline in UK oil production than would be the case if estimates of GDP at constant prices were made in terms of a more up to date price structure. Estimated GDP growth rates calculated at 1985 prices are therefore likely to be somewhat lower for recent quarters (and increases in the GDP deflator somewhat higher) than if they had been estimated using a more recent price structure.

Balanced Accounts

3. As a contribution to debate on inconsistencies in the national accounts, including the large sectoral balancing items, the CSO has produced balanced sets of national and sector accounts for each of the years 1985 to 1987. These appeared in the February issue of Economic Trends published on 10 March 1989.

Appendix Tables

4. The tables in the Appendix give series of quarterly figures back to 1985. Where an obelus appears this indicates that the data are new or have been revised, with the period so marked the earliest to have been revised. If the obelus appears against the first figure in a column, this implies that earlier data may also have been revised. Such earlier data can be obtained from the CSO Databank, which contains all of the series given in the Appendix tables.

The CSO Databank

5. The data in these tables can be obtained in computer readable form via the CSO Databank service which provides macro-economic time series data on magnetic tape. Each series on the Databank is allocated a four letter identifier which appears in the Appendix tables at the head of each column of data. The Databank enables users, host bureaux and end users to have a longer run of the data than can be included in the tables.

Details of the service offered and the Schedule of charges may be obtained from the Databank Manager, CSO Branch 9, Room 52A/4, Government Offices, Great George Street, London SW1P 3AQ (Telephone: 01-270 6386 or 6387). CSO does not offer direct on-line access for these data, but a list of host bureaux offering such a facility is available on request from CSO.

A1 Gross national and domestic product : average estimates

	£ million									Index numbers (1985=100)					
	At current prices						At 1985 prices			Gross domestic product				Implied gross domestic product deflators	
	At market prices				At factor cost					At current prices		At 1985 prices		Based on expenditure data	
	Gross domestic product "Money GDP"	Net property income from abroad	Gross national product	*less* Factor cost adjustment[1]	Gross domestic product[2]	Gross national product[3]	Gross domestic product at market prices	*less* Factor cost adjustment[4]	Gross domestic product at factor cost	At market prices, "Money GDP"	At factor cost	At market prices	At factor cost	At market prices	At factor cost[5]
	CAOB	CGOA	GIBF	CTGV	CAOM	GIBD	CAOO	DJCU	CAOP	DJCL	CAON	FNAO	DJDD	DJDT	DJCM
1981	253 914	1 210	255 124	36 096	217 818	219 028	317 692	44 246	273 462	71.6	71.4	89.6	89.7	79.9	79.7
1982	277 973	1 446	279 419	40 656	237 317	238 763	323 307	44 895	278 420	78.4	77.8	91.2	91.3	86.0	85.2
1983	302 982	2 847	305 829	43 191	259 791	262 638	335 093	46 390	288 703	85.5	85.2	94.5	94.7	90.4	90.0
1984	324 077	4 432	328 509	45 042	279 035	283 467	342 423	48 514	293 909	91.4	91.5	96.6	96.4	94.6	94.9
1985	354 454	2 747	357 201	49 521	304 933	307 680	354 454	49 521	304 933	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1986	378 584†	5 356	383 940†	56 602†	321 982†	327 338†	365 948†	51 770†	314 178†	106.8†	105.6†	103.2	103.0	103.5	102.5†
1987	414 761	5 387	420 148	61 984	352 777	358 164	382 505	54 663	327 842	117.0	115.7	107.9†	107.5	108.4	107.6
1988	458 381	5 772†	464 153	68 812	389 569	395 341	396 443	56 309	340 134	129.3	127.8	111.8	111.5†	115.6	114.5
Seasonally adjusted															
		AIMD		DIAA				DIAS							
1985 Q1	85 756	907	86 663	11 690	74 066	74 973	87 478	12 310	75 168	96.8	97.2	98.7	98.6	98.0	98.5
Q2	87 912	665	88 577	12 067	75 845	76 510	88 632	12 243	76 389	99.2	99.5	100.0	100.2	99.2	99.3
Q3	89 756	800	90 556	12 784	76 972	77 772	89 160	12 491	76 669	101.3	101.0	100.6	100.6	100.7	100.4
Q4	91 030	375	91 405	12 980	78 050	78 425	89 184	12 477	76 707	102.7	102.4	100.6	100.6	102.1	101.8
1986 Q1	92 579†	1 053	93 632†	13 391†	79 188†	80 241†	90 176†	12 658†	77 518†	104.5	103.9	101.8	101.7	102.7†	102.2†
Q2	93 837	1 281	95 118	13 917	79 920	81 201	91 308	12 856	78 452	105.9†	104.8	103.0	102.9†	102.8	101.9
Q3	94 605	1 505	96 110	14 437	80 168	81 673	91 400	13 016	78 384	106.8	105.2†	103.1	102.8	103.5	102.3
Q4	97 563	1 517	99 080	14 857	82 706	84 223	93 064	13 240	79 824	110.1	108.5	105.0†	104.7	104.8	103.6
1987 Q1	99 580	1 512	101 092	14 743	84 837	86 349	93 563	13 246	80 317	112.4	111.3	105.6	105.4	106.4	105.6
Q2	101 899	1 326	103 225	15 051	86 848	88 174	95 049	13 507	81 542	115.0	113.9	107.3	107.0	107.2	106.5
Q3	105 647	1 401	107 048	15 939	89 708	91 109	96 869	13 893	82 976	119.2	117.7	109.3	108.8	109.1	108.1
Q4	107 635	1 148	108 783	16 251	91 384	92 532	97 024	14 017	83 007	121.5	119.9	109.5	108.9	110.9	110.1
1988 Q1	110 433	1 175†	111 608	16 258	94 175	95 350	98 481	13 814	84 667	124.6	123.5	111.1	111.1	112.2	111.2
Q2	113 229	1 545	114 774	17 135	96 094	97 639	98 975	14 066	84 909	127.8	126.1	111.7	111.4	114.4	113.2
Q3	115 981	1 483	117 464	17 607	98 374	99 857	99 023	14 063	84 960	130.9	129.0	111.7	111.4	117.2	115.8
Q4	118 738	1 569	120 307	17 812	100 926	102 495	99 964	14 366	85 598	134.0	132.4	112.8	112.3	118.8	117.9
1989 Q1	121 317	1 095	122 412	17 851	103 466	104 561	100 199	14 311	85 888	136.9	135.7	113.1	112.7	121.1	120.5

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[1] *Equals* taxes on expenditure *less* subsidies.

[2] The factor cost estimate of GDP is obtained from the market price estimate by subtracting the factor cost adjustment.

[3] Gross national product *equals* Gross domestic product *plus* Net property income from abroad.

[4] *Represents* Taxes on expenditure *less* Subsidies both valued at 1985 prices.

[5] The deflator implied by the expenditure-based GDP estimate at factor cost that is the current price expenditure-based estimate of GDP at factor cost divided by the corresponding 1985 price estimate. Also known as the Index of total home costs.

A2 Gross domestic product: by category of expenditure

£ million

	At market prices														
	Final expenditure on goods and services														
		General government final consumption													
	Consumers' expenditure	Central government	Local authorities	Total	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress	Exports of goods and services	Total	*less* Imports of goods and services	Gross domestic product (expenditure-based)	*less* Taxes on expenditure	Subsidies	Gross domestic product (expenditure-based) at factor cost	Statistical discrepancy (expenditure adjustment)	Gross domestic product (average estimate) at factor cost[1]
At current prices															
	AIIK	ACHC	CSBA	AAXI	DFDC	DHBF	DJAD	DJAK	DJAG	DJAF	AAXC	AAXJ	DJAE	GIXM	CAOM
1981	153 566	33 884	21 573	55 457	41 304	-2 768	67 694	315 253	60 421	254 832	42 465	6 369	218 736	-918	217 818
1982	168 545	37 006	23 440	60 446	44 824	-1 188	73 015	345 642	68 035	277 607	46 467	5 811	236 951	366	237 317
1983	184 619	40 661	25 212	65 873	48 615	1 465	80 541	381 113	77 895	303 218	49 460	6 269	260 027	-236	259 791
1984	197 494	43 152	26 719	69 871	55 025	1 271	92 349	416 010	92 987	323 023	52 580	7 538	277 981	1 054	279 035
1985	215 535	45 936	28 019	73 955	60 283	569	102 782	453 124	99 166	353 958	56 723	7 202	304 437	496	304 933
1986	237 369†	48 895	30 717	79 612	64 236†	701†	98 475	480 393†	101 544	378 849†	62 710†	6 108	322 247†	-265†	321 982†
1987	259 326	51 757	33 795	85 552	73 108	1 038	107 240	526 264	112 080	414 184	68 108	6 124†	352 200	577	352 777
1988	289 840	55 224†	36 450	91 674†	86 534	2 361	107 652†	578 061	124 781†	453 280	74 737	5 925	384 468	5 101	389 569
Unadjusted															
1985 Q1	50 558	12 101	7 058	19 159	15 749	66	25 592	111 124	26 114	85 010	13 786	2 318	73 542		
Q2	51 906	11 035	6 928	17 963	13 451	892	26 284	110 496	25 338	85 158	13 288	1 698	73 568		
Q3	54 819	11 241	6 835	18 076	14 999	704	25 029	113 627	23 869	89 758	14 631	1 615	76 742		
Q4	58 252	11 559	7 198	18 757	16 084	-1 093	25 877	117 877	23 845	94 032	15 018	1 571	80 585		
1986 Q1	55 376†	12 882	7 529	20 411	15 909†	376†	23 422	115 494†	23 637	91 857†	14 894†	1 703	78 666†		
Q2	57 642	11 765†	7 612	19 377†	14 292	688	24 486	116 485	25 378	91 107	14 844	1 505	77 768		
Q3	60 624	11 939	7 668	19 607	16 409	-152	24 046	120 534	25 842	94 692	16 228	1 470	79 934		
Q4	63 727	12 309	7 908	20 217	17 626	-211	26 521	127 880	26 687	101 193	16 744	1 430	85 879		
1987 Q1	59 966	13 263	8 275	21 538	17 216	49	25 572	124 341	25 703	98 638	16 391	1 867	84 114		
Q2	62 266	12 367	8 296	20 663	16 379	720	26 131	126 159	27 595	98 564	15 962	1 537	84 139		
Q3	66 759	12 922	8 463	21 385	18 660	1 488	27 702	135 994	29 595	106 399	17 674	1 354†	90 079		
Q4	70 335	13 205	8 761	21 966	20 853	-1 219	27 835	139 770	29 187	110 583	18 081	1 366	93 868		
1988 Q1	67 110	14 055	8 847	22 902	20 304	242	25 317†	135 875	28 632†	107 243	17 789	1 775	91 229		
Q2	69 734	13 317	8 978	22 295	20 634	1 154	26 686	140 503	30 785	109 718	17 817	1 378	93 279		
Q3	74 999	13 570	9 226	22 796	22 083	112	27 664	147 654	32 849	114 805	19 399	1 309	96 715		
Q4	77 997	14 282	9 399	23 681	23 513	853	27 985	154 029	32 515	121 514	19 732	1 463	103 245		
1989 Q1	73 767	15 458	9 358†	24 816	22 934	409	27 900	149 826	32 843	116 983	19 098	1 567	99 452		
Seasonally adjusted															
	AIIX	ACHP	CSBK	AAXV	DECR	DGAQ	DJAZ	DIAB	DJBC	DJBB	AAXP	AAXW	DJBA		
1985 Q1	52 378	11 322	6 985	18 307	15 583	-33	26 030	112 265	26 472	85 793	13 851	2 161	74 103	-37	74 066
Q2	52 948	11 395	6 887	18 282	14 661	352	26 715	112 958	25 099	87 859	13 839	1 772	75 792	53	75 845
Q3	54 567	11 522	6 940	18 462	15 001	421	25 067	113 518	23 711	89 807	14 443	1 659	77 023	-51	76 972
Q4	55 642	11 697	7 207	18 904	15 038	-171	24 970	114 383	23 884	90 499	14 590	1 610	77 519	531	78 050
1986 Q1	57 340†	12 061	7 434	19 495	15 533†	384†	24 551	117 303†	24 696	92 607†	14 930†	1 539	79 216†	-28†	79 188†
Q2	58 853	12 188†	7 565	19 753†	15 647	226	24 287	118 766	24 640	94 126	15 503	1 586	80 209	-289	79 920
Q3	60 017	12 233	7 794	20 027	16 444	-594	24 056	119 950	25 500	94 450	15 953	1 516	80 013	155	80 168
Q4	61 159	12 413	7 924	20 337	16 612	685	25 581	124 374	26 708	97 666	16 324	1 467	82 809	-103	82 706
1987 Q1	62 272	12 458	8 159	20 617	16 907	95	26 320	126 211	26 342	99 869	16 414	1 671	85 126	-289	84 837
Q2	63 497	12 782	8 246	21 028	17 814	223	26 538	129 100	27 555	101 545	16 696	1 645	86 494	354	86 848
Q3	65 772	13 210	8 605	21 815	18 774	1 065	27 626	135 052	29 134	105 918	17 342	1 403†	89 979	-271	89 708
Q4	67 785	13 307	8 785	22 092	19 613	-345	26 756	135 901	29 049	106 852	17 656	1 405	90 601	783	91 384
1988 Q1	69 916	13 184	8 723	21 907	20 101	326	25 845†	138 095	29 007†	109 088	17 861	1 603	92 830	1 345	94 175
Q2	71 010	13 778	8 924	22 702	21 939	650	27 113	143 414	30 634	112 780	18 610	1 475	95 645	449	96 094
Q3	73 500	13 906	9 377	23 283	22 141	-343	27 604	146 185	32 337	113 848	18 960	1 353	96 241	2 133	98 374
Q4	75 414	14 356	9 426	23 782	22 353	1 728	27 090	150 367	32 803	117 564	19 306	1 494	99 752	1 174	100 926
1989 Q1	76 938	14 627	9 228†	23 855	22 885	916	28 956	153 550	34 195	119 355	19 241	1 390	101 504	1 962	103 466

[1] The average estimate of Gross domestic product is estimated in seasonally adjusted form only. Therefore whilst both a seasonally adjusted and an unadjusted version exist of the Residual error, the attribution of statistical discrepancies to the expenditure-based and income-based measures can be made only in seasonally adjusted form.

A2 Gross domestic product: by category of expenditure

continued

£ million

	At market prices													
	Final expenditure on goods and services													
		General government final consumption												
	Consumers' expenditure	Central government	Local authorities	Total	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress	Exports of goods and services	Total	*less* Imports of goods and services	Gross domestic product (expenditure-based)	*less* Factor cost adjustment[2]	Gross domestic product (expenditure-based) at factor cost	Statistical discrepancy (expenditure adjustment)	Gross domestic product (average estimate) at factor cost[3]
Revalued at 1985 prices [1]														
	CCBH	DJDK	DJDL	DJCZ	DFDM	DHBK	DJCV	DJDA	DJCY	DJCX	DJCU	DJCW	GIXS	CAOP
1981	193 832	44 195	27 074	71 269	48 298	-3 191	88 205	397 812	78 922	318 852	44 246	274 614	-1 153	273 462
1982	195 561	44 509	27 318	71 826	50 915	-1 289	89 000	405 733	82 847	322 870	44 895	277 989	429	278 420
1983	204 318	45 370	27 912	73 282	53 476	1 306	91 092	423 474	88 119	335 355	46 390	288 965	-262	288 703
1984	207 927	45 755	28 142	73 897	58 075	1 072	97 029	438 000	96 687	341 313	48 514	292 799	1 110	293 909
1985	215 535	45 936	28 019	73 955	60 283	569	102 782	453 124	99 166	353 958	49 521	304 437	496	304 933
1986	227 723†	46 803†	28 598	75 401†	61 282†	715†	106 607	471 728†	105 521	366 207†	51 770†	314 437†	-259†	314 178†
1987	239 732	46 529	29 668	76 197	66 173	882	112 355	495 339	113 370	381 969	54 663	327 306	536	327 842
1988	255 018	46 630	29 962	76 612	74 277	1 896	111 140†	518 943	126 954†	391 989	56 309	335 680	4 454	340 134
Unadjusted														
1985 Q1	51 621	12 392	7 001	19 393	16 000	7	24 936	111 957	24 862	87 095	12 283	74 812		
Q2	51 937	10 993	7 032	18 025	13 542	1 002	25 836	110 342	24 866	85 476	11 543	73 933		
Q3	54 507	11 177	6 907	18 084	14 922	640	25 471	113 624	24 515	89 109	12 621	76 488		
Q4	57 470	11 374	7 079	18 453	15 819	-1 080	26 539	117 201	24 923	92 278	13 074	79 204		
1986 Q1	54 012†	12 523	7 132	19 655	15 398†	514†	24 640	114 219†	24 196	90 023†	12 598†	77 425†		
Q2	55 452	11 304†	7 026	18 330†	13 666	630	26 871	114 949	26 700	88 249	12 135	76 114		
Q3	57 731	11 361	7 174	18 535	15 577	-137	26 667	118 373	27 223	91 150	13 166	77 984		
Q4	60 528	11 615	7 266	18 881	16 641	-292	28 429	124 187	27 402	96 785	13 871	82 914		
1987 Q1	56 235	12 158	7 333	19 491	16 116	4	27 228	119 074	25 975	93 099	13 143	79 956		
Q2	57 752	11 196	7 424	18 620	14 906	577	27 363	119 218	27 792	91 426	12 741	78 685		
Q3	61 274	11 485	7 457	18 942	16 690	1 464	28 564	126 934	29 636	97 298	14 091	83 207		
Q4	64 471	11 690	7 454	19 144	18 461	-1 163	29 200	130 113	29 967	100 146	14 688	85 458		
1988 Q1	60 473	12 341	7 504	19 845	17 852	184	27 036†	125 390	29 209†	96 181	13 669	82 512		
Q2	61 329	11 276	7 492	18 768	17 676	953	27 979	126 705	31 404	95 301	13 298	82 003		
Q3	65 225	11 330	7 497	18 827	18 693	114	27 939	130 798	33 126	97 672	14 287	83 385		
Q4	67 991	11 683	7 489	19 172	20 056	645	28 186	136 050	33 215	102 835	15 055	87 780		
1989 Q1	62 839	12 603	7 505†	20 108	19 474	223	27 467	130 111	33 378	96 733	14 108	82 625		
Seasonally adjusted														
	CAAB	DIAV	DIAW	DIAT	DECU	DGBA	DJDG	DIAU	DJDJ	DJDI	DIAS	DJDH		
1985 Q1	53 239	11 556	6 978	18 534	15 832	-194	25 510	112 921	25 408	87 513	12 310	75 203	-35	75 168
Q2	53 225	11 406	7 041	18 447	14 756	603	26 171	113 202	24 626	88 576	12 243	76 333	56	76 389
Q3	54 315	11 468	6 942	18 410	14 917	318	25 448	113 408	24 199	89 209	12 491	76 718	-49	76 669
Q4	54 756	11 506	7 058	18 564	14 778	-158	25 653	113 593	24 933	88 660	12 477	76 183	524	76 707
1986 Q1	55 764†	11 677	7 112	18 789	15 044	393†	25 750	115 740†	25 537	90 203†	12 658†	77 545†	-27†	77 518†
Q2	56 870	11 763†	7 035	18 798†	14 924†	217	26 737	117 546	25 954	91 592	12 856	78 736	-284	78 452
Q3	57 309	11 655	7 208	18 863	15 583	-404	26 698	118 049	26 801	91 248	13 016	78 232	152	78 384
Q4	57 780	11 708	7 243	18 951	15 731	509	27 422	120 393	27 229	93 164	13 240	79 924	-100	79 824
1987 Q1	58 226	11 335	7 313	18 648	15 997	-86	27 831	120 616	26 784	93 832	13 246	80 586	-269	80 317
Q2	59 218	11 634	7 433	19 067	16 210	148	27 821	122 464	27 752	94 712	13 507	81 205	337	81 542
Q3	60 578	11 773	7 490	19 263	16 675	1 155	28 544	126 215	29 100	97 115	13 893	83 222	-246	82 976
Q4	61 710	11 787	7 432	19 219	17 291	-335	28 159	126 044	29 734	96 310	14 017	82 293	714	83 007
1988 Q1	62 850	11 574	7 485	19 059	17 666	71	27 417†	127 063	29 794†	97 269	13 814	83 455	1 212	84 667
Q2	62 842	11 681	7 501	19 182	18 802	573	28 496	129 895	31 319	98 576	14 066	84 510	399	84 909
Q3	64 176	11 595	7 529	19 124	18 734	-257	27 921	129 698	32 520	97 178	14 063	83 115	1 845	84 960
Q4	65 150	11 780	7 467	19 247	19 075	1 509	27 306	132 287	33 321	98 966	14 366	84 600	998	85 598
1989 Q1	65 533	11 839	7 485†	19 324	19 312	468	28 322	132 959	34 369	98 570	14 311	84 259	1 629	85 888

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1 For years up to and including 1982, totals differ from the sum of the components because of the method used to rebase on 1985 prices.

2 *Represents* Taxes on expenditure *less* Subsidies, both valued at 1985 prices.

3 The average estimate of Gross domestic product is estimated in seasonaly adjusted form only. Therefore whilst both a seasonally and an unadjusted version exist of the Residual error, the attribution of statistical discrepancies to the expenditure-based and income-based measures can be made only in seasonally adjusted form.

A3 Gross domestic product at factor cost: by category of income

£ million

	Factor incomes									
	Income from employment[1]	Gross trading profits of companies[2,3,4]	Gross trading surplus of public corporations[2,4]	Gross trading surplus of general government enterprises[2]	Other income (5)	Total domestic income[6]	*less* Stock appreciation	Gross domestic product (income-based)	Statistical discrepancy (income adjustment)[7]	Gross domestic product (average estimate) at factor cost[7]
At current prices										
	DJAO	CIAC	ADRD	DJAQ	DJAP	DJAU	DJAT	DJAL	GIXQ	CAOM
1981	149 584	27 940	7 821	236	38 109	223 690	5 974	217 716	102	217 818
1982	158 621	31 883	9 410	216	42 171	242 301	4 276	238 025	-708	237 317
1983	169 580	39 810	9 918	50	45 771	265 129	4 204	260 925	-1 134	259 791
1984	180 098	44 806	8 267	-92	49 592	282 671	4 496	278 175	860	279 035
1985	194 614	52 931	7 020	256	53 424	308 245	2 816	305 429	-496	304 933
1986	209 654†	48 633†	8 016	106	57 404†	323 813†	1 798†	322 015†	-33†	321 982†
1987	226 646	62 136	6 667	-177	61 896	357 168	4 874	352 294	483	352 777
1988	251 584	71 130	7 277†	-67	67 005	396 929	6 058	390 871	-1 302	389 569
Unadjusted										
1985 Q1	46 817	13 514	1 494	160	13 032	75 017	1 664	73 353		
Q2	48 104	12 485	1 646	-15	13 218	75 438	375	75 063		
Q3	49 407	12 320	1 549	42	13 427	76 745	111	76 634		
Q4	50 286	14 612	2 331	69	13 747	81 045	666	80 379		
1986 Q1	50 565	11 659†	2 448	41	14 037†	78 750†	-128†	78 878†		
Q2	52 020†	11 200	1 916	17	14 180	79 333	-46	79 379		
Q3	52 951	11 673	1 331	50	14 455	80 460	757	79 703		
Q4	54 118	14 101	2 321	-2	14 732	85 270	1 215	84 055		
1987 Q1	53 922	14 237	1 749	33	15 008	84 949	1 324	83 625		
Q2	55 806	15 138	1 526	-106	15 333	87 695	1 335	86 360		
Q3	57 400	16 131	1 323	-37	15 651	90 468	1 120	89 348		
Q4	59 518	16 630	2 069	-65	15 904	94 056	1 095	92 961		
1988 Q1	60 187	17 133	1 903	37	16 208	95 468	1 359	94 109		
Q2	61 925	16 866	1 634	13†	16 597	97 035	1 661	95 374		
Q3	63 534	18 276	1 567	-17	16 923	100 283	1 409	98 874		
Q4	65 938	18 855	2 173†	-100	17 277	104 143	1 629	102 514		
1989 Q1	66 243	18 612	2 001	96	17 536	104 488	1 974	102 514		
Seasonally adjusted										
	DIAC	CIAD	ADRO		DJBH	DIAD	DJCE	DJBE		
1985 Q1	47 259	13 502	1 113	160	13 032	75 066	1 284	73 782	284	74 066
Q2	48 128	13 100	1 874	-15	13 218	76 305	544	75 761	84	75 845
Q3	49 251	12 722	2 133	42	13 427	77 575	313	77 262	-290	76 972
Q4	49 976	13 607	1 900	69	13 747	79 299	675	78 624	-574	78 050
1986 Q1	51 041	11 991†	1 997	41	14 037†	79 107†	-373†	79 480†	-292†	79 188†
Q2	52 038†	11 668	2 160	17	14 180	80 063	-13	80 076	-156	79 920
Q3	52 803	11 788	1 897	50	14 455	80 993	1 084	79 909	259	80 168
Q4	53 772	13 186	1 962	-2	14 732	83 650	1 100	82 550	156	82 706
1987 Q1	54 436	14 410	1 595	33	15 008	85 482	1 123	84 359	478	84 837
Q2	55 825	15 834	1 631	-108	15 333	88 515	1 337	87 178	-330	86 848
Q3	57 247	16 410	1 682	-37	15 651	90 953	1 442	89 511	197	89 708
Q4	59 138	15 482	1 759	-65	15 904	92 218	972	91 246	138	91 384
1988 Q1	60 750	17 689	1 705	37	16 208	96 389	1 181	95 208	-1 033	94 175
Q2	61 938	17 440	1 790	13†	16 597	97 778	1 644	96 134	-40	96 094
Q3	63 370	18 411	1 908	-17	16 923	100 595	1 693	98 902	-528	98 374
Q4	65 526	17 590	1 874†	-100	17 277	102 167	1 540	100 627	299	100 926
1989 Q1	66 945	19 447	1 809	96	17 636	105 933	1 809	104 124	-658	103 466

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[1] Wages and salaries, forces' pay and employers' contributions.

[2] Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

[3] Including financial institutions.

[4] Figures reflect privatisations.

[5] Income from rent and from self-employment, and the imputed charge for the consumption of non-trading capital.

[6] The sum of the factor incomes before deducting stock appreciation.

[7] The average estimate of Gross domestic product is estimated in seasonally adjusted form only. Therefore whilst both a seasonally adjusted and an unadjusted version exist of the Residual error, the attribution of statistical discepancies to the expenditure-based and income-based measures can be made only in seasonally adjusted form.

A4 Index numbers of output at constant factor cost

1985 = 100

		Production				Service industries				
	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Energy and water supply	Manufacturing	Total[1]	Construction	Distribution hotels and catering	Transport and communication	Other services	Total	Gross domestic product (output-based measure)
1985 Weights	19	106	238	344	59	134	70	374	578	1000
	CKAP	DVIN	DVIS	DVIM	DVJO	CKAQ	CKAR	CKAS	CKCE	DSAE
1981	87	86.4	91.0	89.6	81.8	86	91	90	89.5	89.0
1982	95	91.6	91.2	91.3	88.3	88	90	92	90.8	90.9
1983	90	96.8	93.7	94.7	93.9	92	93	95	93.7	94.0
1984	106	88.8	97.6	94.9	98.4	96	97	99	97.7	97.0
1985	100	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100	100	100	100.0	100.0
1986	99†	105.0	101.0†	102.2	101.1†	104	105†	103†	103.7	102.9
1987	99	103.9	106.6	105.8	109.0	110†	113	108	109.2†	107.8
1988	101	99.4†	114.1	109.6†	117.0	116	119	113	114.4	112.6†
Seasonally adjusted										
1985 Q1	102	92.0	100.5	97.9	100.5	99	100	99	99.3	98.9
Q2	100	102.7	101.1	101.6	100.0	100	100	100	99.7	100.4
Q3	99	102.1	99.8	100.5	98.6	100	100	100	100.1	100.1
Q4	99	103.2	98.6	100.0	100.9	101	101	101	100.9	100.6
1986 Q1	99	106.5†	99.1	101.4	97.0†	101	103	102	101.7	101.3
Q2	99	105.1	100.1	101.7	101.3	103	104†	103	103.0†	102.3
Q3	99	106.5	100.6	102.4	102.0	104†	105	104	104.2	103.4†
Q4	99	101.8	103.9	103.3	104.1	106	108	105	105.9	104.8
1987 Q1	100†	105.5	103.0	103.8†	107.6	107	107	106	106.7	105.6
Q2	99	102.4	106.2	105.1	105.9	109	113	108†	108.5	107.0
Q3	99	103.1	107.9	106.4	109.5	111	116	109	110.4	108.8
Q4	100	104.5	109.3†	107.8	113.1	113	115	110	111.3	110.0
1988 Q1	100	101.3	110.9	107.9	117.9	115	119	111	113.2	111.4
Q2	100	102.3	112.6	109.4	116.1	114	118	112	113.3	111.9
Q3	102	98.6	116.1	110.7	115.6	117	118	114	115.1	113.3
Q4	101	95.5	117.1	110.5	118.4	118	120	115	116.0	113.9
1989 Q1	103	88.9	118.2	109.1	122.5	119	119	115	116.5	114.1

[1] Any differences between this column and the data on page 28 arise because the latter may be based on later information.

A5 Index numbers

1985=100

	Value indices at current prices				Volume indices at 1985 prices					
	Gross domestic product (average estimate) at market prices[1]	Gross domestic product at factor cost			Average estimates at market prices		Gross domestic product at factor cost			
		Average estimate	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate	Gross domestic product	Gross national disposable income[2]	Average estimate	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate	Output-based estimate
	DJCL	CAON	DJCN	DJCO	FNAO	DJCR	DJDD	DJDE	DIAR	DSAE
1981	71.6	71.4	71.9	71.3	89.6	89.6	89.7	90.3	89.5	89.0
1982	78.4	77.8	77.9	78.0	91.2	91.2	91.3	91.4	91.5	90.9
1983	85.5	85.2	85.5	85.5	94.5	95.0	94.7	95.0	95.0	94.0
1984	91.4	91.5	91.3	91.1	96.6	97.2	96.4	96.2	95.9	97.0
1985	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1986	106.8†	105.6†	105.9	105.4	103.2	103.1†	103.0	103.3†	102.9†	102.9
1987	117.0	115.7	115.7†	115.3	107.9†	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.2	107.8
1988	129.3	127.8	126.3	128.0	111.8	112.1	111.5†	110.3	111.7	112.6†
Seasonally adjusted										
1985 Q1	96.8	97.2	97.4	96.6	98.7	98.3	98.6	98.8	98.1	98.9
Q2	99.2	99.5	99.6	99.2	100.0	100.1	100.2	100.3	99.9	100.4
Q3	101.3	101.0	101.2	101.2	100.6	100.7	100.6	100.8	100.8	100.1
Q4	102.7	102.4	101.9	103.0	100.6	100.8	100.6	100.1	101.2	100.6
1986 Q1	104.5	103.9	104.1†	104.1†	101.8	102.7†	101.7	101.9†	101.9†	101.3
Q2	105.9†	104.8	105.4	104.9	103.0	102.7	102.9†	103.5	102.9	102.3
Q3	106.8	105.2†	105.1	104.7	103.1	102.5	102.8	102.8	102.3	103.4†
Q4	110.1	108.5	108.8	108.1	105.0†	104.3	104.7	105.0	104.3	104.8
1987 Q1	112.4	111.3	111.8	110.5	105.6	105.3	105.4	105.9	104.6	105.6
Q2	115.0	113.9	113.6	114.2	107.3	106.8	107.0	106.7	107.2	107.0
Q3	119.2	117.7	118.2	117.2	109.3	108.8	108.8	109.3	108.4	108.8
Q4	121.5	119.9	119.0	119.5	109.5	109.0	108.9	108.1	108.5	110.0
1988 Q1	124.6	123.5	122.0	124.7	111.1	110.4	111.1	109.7	112.1	111.4
Q2	127.8	126.1	125.7	125.9	111.7	111.6	111.4	111.0	111.2	111.9
Q3	130.9	129.0	126.5	129.5	111.7	113.1	111.4	109.2	111.9	113.3
Q4	134.0	132.4	131.1	131.8	112.8	113.3	112.3	111.2	111.8	113.9
1989 Q1	136.9	135.7	133.4	136.4	113.1	114.5	112.7	110.7	113.2	114.1

[1] "Money GDP".

[2] Also known as Real national disposable income (RNDI).

A6 Gross domestic product, expenditure, income and average estimates: relationships

£ million

	Unadjusted			Seasonally adjusted[1]			
				Residual error between the expenditure and income based estimates of GDP[2]			Gross domestic product (average estimate) at factor cost
	Gross domestic product (expenditure-based) at factor cost	Residual error between the expenditure and income based estimates of GDP[2]	Gross domestic product (income-based) at factor cost	Attributed to the expenditure-based measure[3]	Attributed to the income-based measure[4]	Total	
At current prices							
	DJAE	DJAS	DJAL	-GIXM	GIXQ	DJDS	CAOM
1981	218 736	1 020	217 716	918	102	1 020	217 818
1982	236 951	-1 074	238 025	-368	-708	-1 074	237 317
1983	260 027	-898	260 925	236	-1 134	-898	259 791
1984	277 981	-194	278 175	-1 054	860	-194	279 035
1985	304 437	-992	305 429	-496	-496	-992	304 933
1986	322 247†	232†	322 015†	265†	-33†	232†	321 982†
1987	352 200	-94	352 294	-577	483	-94	352 777
1988	384 468	-6 403	390 871	-5 101	-1 302	-6 403	389 569
1985 Q1	73 542	189	73 353	37	284	321	74 066
Q2	73 568	-1 495	75 063	-53	84	31	75 845
Q3	76 742	108	76 634	51	-290	-239	76 972
Q4	80 585	206	80 379	-531	-574	-1 105	78 050
1986 Q1	78 666†	-212†	78 878†	28†	-292†	-264†	79 188†
Q2	77 768	-1 611	79 379	289	-156	133	79 920
Q3	79 934	231	79 703	-155	259	104	80 168
Q4	85 879	1 824	84 055	103	156	259	82 706
1987 Q1	84 114	489	83 625	289	478	767	84 837
Q2	84 139	-2 221	86 360	-354	-330	-684	86 848
Q3	90 079	731	89 348	271	197	468	89 708
Q4	93 868	907	92 961	-783	138	-645	91 384
1988 Q1	91 229	-2 880	94 109	-1 345	-1 033	-2 378	94 175
Q2	93 279	-2 095	95 374	-449	-40	-489	96 094
Q3	96 715	-2 159	98 874	-2 133	-528	-2 661	98 374
Q4	103 245	731	102 514	-1 174	299	-875	100 928
1989 Q1	99 452	-3 062	102 514	-1 962	-658	-2 620	103 466

[1] The average estimate of Gross domestic product is estimated in seasonally adjusted form only. Therefore, whilst both a seasonally adjusted and an unadjusted version exist of the Residual error, its apportionment to the expenditure-based and income-based measures can be made only in seasonally adjusted form.

[2] The Residual error is, by convention, expressed as the amount by which the expenditure-based estimate of gross domestic product exceeds the income-based estimate. Following this sign convention, the attribution shows the amounts by which GDP(E) exceeds GDP(A) and by which GDP(A) exceeds GDP(I).

[3] *Equals* the Statistical discrepancy (expenditure adjustment) with sign reversed.

[4] *Equals* the Statistical discrepancy (income adjustment) with the same sign.

A7 Personal income, expenditure and saving

	£ million													
	Personal income before tax													
	Wages, salaries and forces' pay	Employers' contributions	Current grants from general government	Other personal income	Total[1]	*less* UK taxes on income (payments)	*less* Social security contributions	*less* Other current transfers	Total personal disposable income[2,3]	Consumers' expenditure	Balance: personal saving[3]	Saving ratio[4]	Consumers' expenditure implied deflator (1985=100)	Real personal disposable income at 1985 prices[5] (£mn)	Index of real personal disposable income (1985=100)
	AIJA	AIID	AIIE	AIIF	AIIA	AIIG	AIIH	AIJC	AIIJ	AIIK	AAAU	AIIM	CAOV	CFAG	CFAD
1981	127 884	21 700	31 242	41 537	222 363	28 969	15 916	1 234	176 244	153 566	22 678	12.9	79.2	222 456	93.4
1982	136 245	22 376	36 584	46 954	242 159	31 396	18 095	1 387	191 281	168 545	22 736	11.9	86.2	221 941	93.2
1983	145 469	24 111	39 843	52 120	261 543	33 230	20 780	1 401	206 132	184 619	21 513	10.4	90.4	228 126	95.8
1984	155 118	24 980	43 020	56 154	279 272	34 576	22 320	1 477	220 899	197 494	23 405	10.6	95.0	232 568	97.4
1985	168 566	26 048	46 792	60 848	302 254	37 535	24 251	1 664	238 804	215 535	23 269	9.7	100.0	238 804	100.0
1986	182 666†	26 988	50 823	65 300†	325 777†	40 833†	26 125	1 879	256 940†	237 369†	19 571†	7.6†	104.3	246 499†	103.2†
1987	198 682	27 964	52 553	70 587	349 786	43 650	28 363	2 089†	275 684	259 326	16 358	5.9	108.3	254 854	106.7
1988	221 761	29 823	54 426†	79 709	385 719	48 531	31 550†	2 237	303 401	289 840	13 561	4.5	113.7	266 950	111.8
Unadjusted															
1985 Q1	40 488	6 329	11 385	14 404	72 606	9 168	5 781	402	57 255	50 558	6 697	11.7	97.9	58 441	97.9
Q2	41 627	6 477	11 586	15 447	75 137	8 623	6 030	414	60 070	51 906	8 164	13.6	99.9	60 087	100.6
Q3	42 820	6 587	11 780	15 430	76 617	9 834	6 206	423	60 154	54 819	5 335	8.9	100.6	59 793	100.2
Q4	43 631	6 655	12 041	15 567	77 894	9 910	6 234	425	61 325	58 252	3 073	5.0	101.4	60 483	101.3
1986 Q1	43 965	6 600	12 422	15 652†	78 639†	10 045†	6 223	462	61 909†	55 376†	6 533†	10.6†	102.5†	60 365†	101.1†
Q2	45 299†	6 721	12 576	16 321	80 917	9 443	6 478	461	64 535	57 642	6 893	10.7	103.9	62 064	104.0
Q3	46 162	6 789	12 808	16 689	82 448	10 352	6 636	481	64 979	60 624	4 355	6.7	105.0	61 859	103.6
Q4	47 240	6 878	13 017	16 638	83 773	10 993	6 788	475	65 517	63 727	1 790	2.7	105.3	62 211	104.2
1987 Q1	47 160	6 762†	12 681	16 931	83 534	10 592	6 735	513	65 694	59 966	5 728	8.7	106.6	61 590	103.2
Q2	48 889	6 917	13 265	17 205	86 276	10 142	6 990	513†	68 631	62 266	6 365	9.3	107.8	63 639	106.6
Q3	50 348	7 052	13 229	18 331	88 960	11 220	7 204	528	70 008	66 759	3 249	4.6	109.0	64 240	107.6
Q4	52 285	7 233	13 378	18 120	91 016	11 696	7 434	535	71 351	70 335	1 016	1.4	109.1	65 385	109.5
1988 Q1	52 993	7 194	13 400	18 651	92 238	12 245	7 450	547	71 996	67 110	4 886	6.8	111.0	64 857	108.6
Q2	54 562	7 363	13 646†	19 573	95 144	10 862	7 742	562	75 978	69 734	6 244	8.2	113.7	66 801	111.9
Q3	56 004	7 530	13 657	19 766	96 957	12 199	8 047	562	76 149	74 999	1 150	1.5	115.0	66 205	110.9
Q4	58 202	7 736	13 723	21 719	101 380	13 225	8 311†	566	79 278	77 997	1 281	1.6	114.7	69 087	115.7
1989 Q1	58 581	7 762	13 448	20 635	100 426	12 827	8 403	583	78 613	73 767	4 846	6.2	117.4	66 967	112.2
Seasonally adjusted															
	AIJB	AIIR	AIIS	AIIT	AIIQ	AIIU	AIIV	AIJD	AIIW	AIIX	AAUU	AIIZ	CAOX	CFAH	CFAF
1985 Q1	40 855	6 404	11 279	14 715	73 253	9 052	5 898	401	57 902	52 378	5 524	9.5	98.4	58 854	98.6
Q2	41 652	6 476	11 588	15 175	74 891	9 210	5 989	412	59 280	52 948	6 332	10.7	99.5	59 589	99.8
Q3	42 690	6 561	11 889	15 264	76 404	9 665	6 159	421	60 159	54 567	5 592	9.3	100.5	59 879	100.3
Q4	43 369	6 607	12 036	15 694	77 706	9 608	6 205	430	61 463	55 642	5 821	9.5	101.6	60 482	101.3
1986 Q1	44 362	6 679	12 301	16 098†	79 440†	10 180†	6 342	460	62 458†	57 340†	5 118†	8.2†	102.8†	60 739†	101.7†
Q2	45 315†	6 723	12 664	16 225	80 927	10 067	6 449	461	63 950	58 853	5 097	8.0	103.5	61 792	103.5
Q3	46 042	6 761	12 870	16 090	81 763	10 017	6 582	477	64 687	60 017	4 670	7.2	104.7	61 765	103.5
Q4	46 947	6 825	12 988	16 887	83 647	10 569	6 752	481	65 845	61 159	4 686	7.1	105.8	62 203	104.2
1987 Q1	47 590	6 846†	13 006	17 589	85 031	10 905	6 862	510	66 754	62 272	4 482	6.7	106.9	62 412	104.5
Q2	48 904	6 921	13 167	17 330	86 322	10 650	6 966	511†	68 195	63 497	4 698	6.9	107.2	63 594	106.5
Q3	50 226	7 021	13 156	17 304	87 707	10 909	7 142	526	69 130	65 772	3 358	4.9	108.6	63 665	106.6
Q4	51 962	7 176	13 224	18 364	90 726	11 186	7 393	542	71 605	67 785	3 820	5.3	109.8	65 183	109.2
1988 Q1	53 467	7 283	13 564†	19 230	93 544	12 055	7 587	544	73 358	69 916	3 442	4.7	111.2	65 941	110.5
Q2	54 572	7 366	13 495	19 044	94 477	11 326	7 715	560	74 876	71 010	3 866	5.2	113.0	66 261	111.0
Q3	55 872	7 498	13 581	19 369	96 320	12 103	7 980	560	75 677	73 500	2 177	2.9	114.5	66 076	110.7
Q4	57 850	7 676	13 786	22 066	101 378	13 047	8 268†	573	79 490	75 414	4 076	5.1	115.8	68 672	115.0
1989 Q1	59 091	7 854	13 621	22 785	103 351	13 178	8 547	580	81 046	76 938	4 108	5.1	117.4	69 032	115.6

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1 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

2 *Equals* total personal income before tax *less* payments of taxes on income, social security contributions and other current transfers.

3 Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to tax reserves.

4 Personal saving as a percentage of total personal disposable income.

5 Personal disposable income revalued by the implied consumers' expenditure deflator (1985 = 100).

A8 Consumers' expenditure

£ million

	Durable goods				Other goods								Services		
	Cars, motor cycles and other vehicles	Furniture and floor coverings	Other durable goods	Total	Food (household expenditure)	Beer	Other alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Clothing other than footwear	Footwear	Energy products	Other goods	Rent, rates and water charges	Other services[1]	Total consumers' expenditure
At current prices															
	CCDT	CCDU	CCDV	AIIL	CCDW	CCDX	CCDY	CCDZ	CCEA	CCEB	CCEC	CCED	CCEE	CCEF	AIIK
1981	6 557	3 488	3 897	13 942	24 207	5 971	5 181	5 515	8 313	1 844	13 422	15 801	19 445	39 925	153 566
1982	7 407	3 615	4 417	15 439	25 649	6 450	5 553	5 881	8 857	2 068	15 027	17 211	22 423	43 987	168 545
1983	9 113	3 882	5 253	18 248	27 385	7 138	6 132	6 209	9 819	2 289	16 312	18 774	23 715	48 598	184 619
1984	9 011	4 019	5 749	18 779	28 642	7 734	6 582	6 622	10 734	2 518	17 025	20 718	25 012	53 130	197 494
1985	9 992	4 262	6 179	20 433	30 064	8 416	7 235	7 006	12 223	2 782	18 629	23 257	26 922	58 568	215 535
1986	11 628†	4 543	6 795	22 966†	32 505	8 849	7 501	7 471	13 758	3 008	18 475	25 877	29 095†	67 864†	237 369†
1987	13 828	4 851	6 984	25 663	33 813	9 206	8 054	7 653	15 037	3 220	18 799	28 993	31 234	77 654	259 326
1988	17 458	5 435	7 278	30 171	35 782†	9 793†	8 812†	7 945	16 466	3 338	19 513†	32 949	34 311	90 760	289 840
Unadjusted															
1985 Q1	2 686	1 035	1 424	5 145	7 050	1 860	1 288	1 683	2 475	555	5 284	5 060	6 517	13 641	50 558
Q2	2 433	996	1 250	4 679	7 466	2 115	1 559	1 741	2 788	689	4 283	5 472	6 758	14 356	51 906
Q3	3 190	1 039	1 421	5 650	7 620	2 217	1 657	1 778	2 923	707	3 982	5 662	6 783	15 840	54 819
Q4	1 683	1 192	2 084	4 959	7 928	2 224	2 731	1 804	4 037	831	5 080	7 063	6 864	14 731	58 252
1986 Q1	2 997†	1 082	1 540	5 619†	7 635	1 938	1 379	1 759	2 779	591	5 714	5 579	7 025†	15 358	55 376†
Q2	2 961	1 049	1 404	5 414	8 100	2 268	1 609	1 877	3 104	743	4 121	6 059	7 279	17 068†	57 642
Q3	3 700	1 103	1 564	6 367	8 294	2 351	1 718	1 899	3 296	762	3 748	6 293	7 350	18 546	60 624
Q4	1 970	1 309	2 287	5 566	8 476	2 292	2 795	1 936	4 579	912	4 892	7 946	7 441	16 892	63 727
1987 Q1	3 534	1 148	1 566	6 248	7 810	1 978	1 478	1 876	2 987	619	5 702	6 164	7 507	17 597	59 966
Q2	3 347	1 120	1 440	5 907	8 360	2 355	1 729	1 900	3 400	801	4 108	6 783	7 814	19 109	62 266
Q3	4 509	1 207	1 633	7 349	8 673	2 442	1 842	1 916	3 579	824	3 850	7 092	7 908	21 284	66 759
Q4	2 438	1 376	2 345	6 159	8 970	2 431	3 005	1 961	5 071	976	5 139	8 954	8 005	19 664	70 335
1988 Q1	4 594	1 287	1 665	7 546	8 560†	2 225†	1 591†	1 919	3 286	676	5 570	7 106	8 079	20 552	67 110
Q2	4 120	1 251	1 478	6 849	8 892	2 469	1 894	1 980	3 741	828	4 256	7 617	8 629	22 579	69 734
Q3	5 813	1 345	1 732	8 890	8 992	2 569	2 026	2 006	3 931	845	4 133	8 003	8 742	24 862	74 999
Q4	2 931	1 552	2 403	6 886	9 338	2 530	3 301	2 040	5 508	989	5 554†	10 223	8 861	22 767	77 997
1989 Q1	5 487	1 397†	1 642†	8 526	8 987	2 300	1 713	1 989†	3 517†	721†	5 646	7 988†	8 977	23 403	73 767
Seasonally adjusted															
	CCEH	CCEI	CCEJ	AIIY	CCEK	CCEL	CCEM	CCEN	CCEO	CCEP	CCEQ	CCER	CCES	CCET	AIIX
1985 Q1	2 382	1 052	1 499	4 933	7 328	2 064	1 719	1 729	2 945	682	4 486	5 578	6 574	14 340	52 378
Q2	2 405	1 069	1 508	4 982	7 437	2 058	1 806	1 733	3 039	692	4 676	5 744	6 688	14 093	52 948
Q3	2 616	1 080	1 564	5 260	7 598	2 100	1 830	1 762	3 104	702	4 759	5 905	6 764	14 783	54 567
Q4	2 589	1 061	1 608	5 258	7 701	2 194	1 880	1 782	3 135	706	4 708	6 030	6 896	15 352	55 642
1986 Q1	2 670†	1 104	1 635	5 409†	7 967	2 157	1 839	1 802	3 322	731	4 757	6 178	7 084†	16 094	57 340†
Q2	2 924	1 126	1 695	5 745	8 069	2 210	1 855	1 871	3 380	745	4 589	6 354	7 202	16 833	58 853
Q3	3 007	1 141	1 719	5 867	8 228	2 230	1 893	1 884	3 501	756	4 582	6 572	7 330	17 174†	60 017
Q4	3 027	1 172	1 746	5 945	8 241	2 252	1 914	1 914	3 555	776	4 547	6 773	7 479	17 763	61 159
1987 Q1	3 155	1 171	1 674	6 000	8 172	2 211	1 977	1 918	3 584	767	4 727	6 860	7 572	18 484	62 272
Q2	3 291	1 201	1 737	6 229	8 322	2 294	1 989	1 895	3 705	803	4 598	7 128	7 729	18 805	63 497
Q3	3 641	1 245	1 789	6 675	8 591	2 323	2 031	1 901	3 805	818	4 671	7 403	7 887	19 667	65 772
Q4	3 741	1 234	1 784	6 759	8 728	2 378	2 057	1 939	3 943	832	4 803	7 602	8 046	20 698	67 785
1988 Q1	4 127	1 313	1 782	7 222	8 960†	2 487†	2 131†	1 962	3 943	836	4 606	7 931	8 151	21 687	69 916
Q2	4 085	1 341	1 780	7 206	8 841	2 400	2 185	1 975	4 070	827	4 741	8 014	8 532	22 219	71 010
Q3	4 715	1 386	1 894	7 995	8 898	2 440	2 239	1 991	4 176	836	5 023	8 353	8 718	22 831	73 500
Q4	4 531	1 395	1 822	7 748	9 083	2 466	2 257	2 017	4 277	839	5 143†	8 651	8 910	24 023	75 414
1989 Q1	4 932	1 424†	1 760†	8 116	9 409	2 575	2 283	2 033†	4 202†	892†	4 722	8 896†	9 061	24 749	76 938

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[1] Including the adjustments for international travel, etc. and final expenditure by private non-profit-making bodies.

A8 Consumers' expenditure

continued

£ million

	Durable goods				Other goods								Services		
	Cars, motor cycles and other vehicles	Furniture and floor coverings	Other durable goods	Total	Food (household expenditure)	Beer	Other alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Clothing other than footwear	Footwear	Energy products	Other goods	Rent, rates and water charges	Other services[1]	Total consumers' expenditure
Revalued at 1985 prices[2]															
	CCBJ	CCBK	CCBL	CCBI	CCBM	CCBN	CCBO	CCBP	CCBQ	CCBR	CCBS	CCCK	CCCL	CCBV	CCBH
1981	7 754	4 031	3 973	15 707	29 628	8 561	6 364	8 166	9 593	2 195	17 320	20 131	25 540	51 802	193 832
1982	8 005	4 051	4 460	16 504	29 534	8 261	6 272	7 541	9 868	2 358	17 410	20 573	25 942	52 083	195 561
1983	10 097	4 220	5 262	19 579	30 144	8 412	6 647	7 456	10 545	2 512	17 576	21 112	26 276	54 059	204 318
1984	9 506	4 157	5 779	19 442	29 662	8 447	6 916	7 201	11 202	2 652	17 796	22 102	26 590	55 917	207 927
1985	9 992	4 262	6 179	20 433	30 064	8 416	7 235	7 006	12 223	2 782	18 629	23 257	26 922	58 568	215 535
1986	10 833†	4 379	6 994	22 206†	31 225	8 407	7 292	6 813	13 419	2 900	19 360	24 800	27 269	64 032†	227 723†
1987	11 739	4 579	7 198	23 516	31 330	8 485	7 542	6 763	14 449	3 028	19 652	26 980	27 633	70 354	239 732
1988	13 440	4 926	7 490	25 856	31 452†	8 568†	7 947†	6 780	15 313	3 021	20 222†	29 435	28 002	78 422	255 018
Unadjusted															
1985 Q1	2 775	1 056	1 436	5 267	7 119	1 926	1 332	1 748	2 540	565	5 415	5 189	6 699	13 821	51 621
Q2	2 429	998	1 250	4 677	7 492	2 128	1 568	1 733	2 816	697	4 211	5 501	6 719	14 395	51 937
Q3	3 165	1 035	1 424	5 624	7 635	2 207	1 647	1 756	2 921	706	3 936	5 626	6 740	15 709	54 507
Q4	1 623	1 173	2 069	4 865	7 818	2 155	2 688	1 769	3 946	814	5 067	6 941	6 764	14 643	57 470
1986 Q1	2 880†	1 064	1 540	5 484†	7 420	1 866	1 349	1 704	2 751	579	5 774	5 414	6 784	14 887†	54 012†
Q2	2 777	1 007	1 428	5 212	7 841	2 178	1 567	1 695	3 060	722	4 415	5 822	6 806	16 134	55 452
Q3	3 442	1 068	1 626	6 136	7 946	2 227	1 661	1 696	3 224	734	4 049	6 033	6 828	17 197	57 731
Q4	1 734	1 240	2 400	5 374	8 018	2 136	2 715	1 718	4 384	865	5 122	7 531	6 851	15 814	60 528
1987 Q1	3 057	1 102	1 619	5 778	7 326	1 846	1 401	1 661	2 896	587	5 828	5 839	6 874	16 199	56 235
Q2	2 908	1 059	1 481	5 448	7 788	2 192	1 625	1 684	3 282	753	4 324	6 347	6 896	17 413	57 752
Q3	3 799	1 143	1 691	6 633	8 073	2 259	1 714	1 699	3 480	778	4 087	6 590	6 920	19 041	61 274
Q4	1 975	1 275	2 407	5 657	8 143	2 188	2 802	1 719	4 791	910	5 413	8 204	6 943	17 701	64 471
1988 Q1	3 598	1 195	1 724	6 517	7 656†	1 982†	1 462†	1 667	3 146	626	5 877	6 450	6 966	18 124	60 473
Q2	3 223	1 142	1 513	5 878	7 833	2 164	1 708	1 688	3 482	756	4 452	6 841	6 989	19 538	61 329
Q3	4 429	1 211	1 784	7 424	7 923	2 241	1 813	1 708	3 691	769	4 271	7 111	7 012	21 262	65 225
Q4	2 190	1 378	2 469	6 037	8 040	2 181	2 964	1 717	4 994	870	5 622†	9 033	7 035	19 498	67 991
1989 Q1	3 986	1 232†	1 698†	6 916	7 521	1 950	1 517	1 660†	3 213†	634†	5 677	6 985†	7 060†	19 706	62 839
Seasonally adjusted															
	CCBX	CCBY	CCBZ	CCBW	CCCA	CCCB	CCCC	CCCD	CCCE	CCCF	CCCG	CCCM	CCCN	CCCJ	CAAB
1985 Q1	2 450	1 069	1 510	5 029	7 422	2 133	1 764	1 770	3 001	693	4 573	5 683	6 699	14 472	53 239
Q2	2 419	1 076	1 513	5 008	7 498	2 070	1 819	1 750	3 057	699	4 626	5 768	6 720	14 210	53 225
Q3	2 594	1 073	1 561	5 228	7 581	2 080	1 818	1 748	3 081	698	4 724	5 864	6 740	14 753	54 315
Q4	2 529	1 044	1 595	5 168	7 563	2 133	1 834	1 738	3 084	692	4 706	5 942	6 763	15 133	54 756
1986 Q1	2 563†	1 080	1 641	5 284†	7 756	2 075	1 796	1 724	3 263	715	4 829	5 973	6 784	15 565†	55 764†
Q2	2 768	1 085	1 734	5 587	7 831	2 122	1 814	1 711	3 323	723	4 884	6 111	6 806	15 958	56 870
Q3	2 797	1 102	1 783	5 682	7 845	2 103	1 834	1 689	3 400	725	4 860	6 293	6 828	16 050	57 309
Q4	2 705	1 112	1 836	5 653	7 793	2 107	1 848	1 689	3 433	737	4 787	6 423	6 851	16 459	57 780
1987 Q1	2 726	1 117	1 731	5 574	7 674	2 060	1 870	1 680	3 447	727	4 878	6 484	6 874	16 958	58 226
Q2	2 881	1 141	1 794	5 816	7 779	2 133	1 874	1 699	3 568	756	4 804	6 678	6 896	17 215	59 218
Q3	3 060	1 173	1 844	6 077	7 952	2 138	1 892	1 693	3 674	770	4 891	6 864	6 920	17 707	60 578
Q4	3 072	1 148	1 829	6 049	7 925	2 154	1 906	1 691	3 760	775	5 079	6 954	6 943	18 474	61 710
1988 Q1	3 227	1 211	1 848	6 286	8 018†	2 213†	1 955†	1 687	3 739	772	4 933	7 194	6 966	19 087	62 850
Q2	3 212	1 230	1 830	6 272	7 820	2 099	1 974	1 702	3 775	755	4 928	7 214	6 989	19 314	62 842
Q3	3 576	1 242	1 941	6 759	7 794	2 118	2 005	1 702	3 886	756	5 113	7 408	7 012	19 623	64 176
Q4	3 425	1 243	1 871	6 539	7 820	2 138	2 013	1 689	3 913	738	5 248†	7 619	7 035	20 398	65 150
1989 Q1	3 574	1 247†	1 822†	6 643	7 883	2 182	2 024	1 680†	3 810†	783†	4 827	7 785†	7 060†	20 856	65 533

1 Including the adjustments for international travel, etc. and final expenditure by private non-profit-making bodies.

2 For the years prior to 1983, the totals differ from the sum of their components due to the method of rebasing to 1985 prices.

A9 Appropriation account of companies and financial institutions[1]

£ million

	Income						Allocation of income					
	Income arising in the United Kingdom						Dividends and interest,etc.[3]			UK taxes on income (payments)[5]		
	Gross trading profits											
	After deducting stock appreciation[2]	Stock appreciation	Before deducting stock appreciation	Rent and non-trading income	Income from abroad (net of taxes paid abroad)	Total	Payments of dividends on ordinary shares	Other[4]	Profits due abroad (net of UK tax)	Total	*of which:* advance corporation tax	Balance: undistributed income[6]
	CICS	AIAC	CIAC	CICN	CIAL	CIDB	CIAY	CIDV	CIBU	CIDC	CICR	CIDA
1981	22 876	5 064	27 940	18 094	8 894	54 928	3 416	14 788	4 695	8 487	1 872	23 542
1982	28 372	3 511	31 883	20 027	9 200	61 110	3 955	16 871	4 659	10 134	2 114	25 491
1983	36 191	3 619	39 810	19 316	11 245	70 371	4 689	16 387	5 258	11 874	1 849	32 163
1984	40 689	4 117	44 806	22 887	14 291	81 984	5 048	19 397	6 271	13 870	2 862	37 398
1985	50 722	2 209	52 931	28 343	15 293	96 567	6 358	25 265	7 499	16 392	3 865	41 053
1986	47 109†	1 524†	48 633†	29 605	15 915	94 153†	8 147	23 842	5 204	13 968†	4 217	42 992†
1987	57 851	4 285	62 136	31 925†	18 557	112 618	10 681	25 309†	6 570	15 133	4 861	54 925
1988	65 992	5 138	71 130	36 016	21 014†	128 160	15 511†	28 587	7 360†	17 117	5 692	59 585
Unadjusted												
1985 Q1	12 051	1 463	13 514	6 701	4 312	24 527	835	5 973	2 355	6 129	1 370	9 235
Q2	12 244	241	12 485	7 050	3 839	23 374	1 988	6 745	1 894	2 294	496	10 453
Q3	12 229	91	12 320	7 360	3 757	23 437	1 764	6 220	1 314	4 169	1 021	9 970
Q4	14 198	414	14 612	7 232	3 385	25 229	1 771	6 327	1 936	3 800	978	11 395
1986 Q1	11 861†	-202†	11 659†	7 576	3 685	22 920†	1 181	6 429	1 307	5 944†	1 313	8 059†
Q2	11 328	-128	11 200	7 165	3 895	22 260	2 574	5 630	1 268	2 554	720	10 234
Q3	10 974	699	11 673	7 286	4 068	23 027	1 937	5 719	1 039	1 854	1 143	12 478
Q4	12 946	1 155	14 101	7 578	4 267	25 946	2 455	6 064	1 590	3 616	1 041	12 221
1987 Q1	13 069	1 168	14 237	8 245†	4 944	27 426	1 786	6 535†	1 808	5 832	1 551	11 465
Q2	13 920	1 218	15 138	7 718	4 567	27 423	3 145	6 000	1 503	2 099	868	14 676
Q3	15 129	1 002	16 131	8 070	4 646	28 847	2 581	6 564	1 421	3 384	1 323	14 897
Q4	15 733	897	16 630	7 892	4 400	28 922	3 169	6 210	1 838	3 818	1 119	13 887
1988 Q1	16 080	1 053	17 133	8 168	4 617†	29 918	2 188†	6 774	1 762†	7 267	1 629	11 927
Q2	15 413	1 453	16 866	7 941	5 107	29 914	4 121	5 984	1 757	2 540	1 063	15 512
Q3	17 049	1 227	18 276	9 462	5 539	33 277	3 901	7 120	1 785	3 055	1 615	17 416
Q4	17 450	1 405	18 855	10 445	5 751	35 051	5 301	8 709	2 056	4 255	1 385	14 730
1989 Q1	16 818	1 794	18 612	11 372	6 184	36 168	3 532	10 018	2 160	8 112	2 138†	12 346
Seasonally adjusted												
	CIDE	AIAP	CIAD	CICQ	CIAM	CIDN	CIBF	CIDW	CIBV	CIDO	CIDD	CIDM
1985 Q1	12 371	1 131	13 502	6 617	4 062	24 181	1 285	6 077	2 036	4 304	1 029	10 479
Q2	12 705	395	13 100	7 111	3 891	24 102	1 596	6 561	1 988	3 952	785	10 005
Q3	12 477	245	12 722	7 315	3 853	23 890	1 796	6 385	1 685	4 096	958	9 928
Q4	13 169	438	13 607	7 300	3 487	24 394	1 681	6 242	1 790	4 040	1 093	10 641
1986 Q1	12 354†	-363†	11 991†	7 486	3 580	23 057†	1 821	6 393	1 184	3 609†	934	10 050†
Q2	11 748	-80	11 668	7 222	3 877	22 767	2 065	5 744	1 307	4 306	1 053	9 345
Q3	10 860	928	11 788	7 238	4 117	23 143	1 960	5 665	1 243	2 422	1 068	11 853
Q4	12 147	1 039	13 186	7 659	4 341	25 186	2 301	6 040	1 470	3 631	1 162	11 744
1987 Q1	13 391	1 019	14 410	8 118†	4 753	27 281	2 699	6 624†	1 632	3 149	1 118	13 177
Q2	14 595	1 239	15 834	7 799	4 539	28 172	2 459	6 271	1 555	3 934	1 272	13 953
Q3	15 168	1 242	16 410	8 047	4 757	29 214	2 596	6 299	1 680	4 108	1 230	14 531
Q4	14 697	785	15 482	7 961	4 508	27 951	2 927	6 115	1 703	3 942	1 241	13 264
1988 Q1	16 772	917	17 689	8 047	4 485†	30 221	3 394†	6 222	1 663†	4 173	1 176	14 769
Q2	15 985	1 455	17 440	8 019	5 021	30 480	3 254	6 001	1 728	4 648	1 504	14 849
Q3	16 970	1 441	18 411	9 428	5 559	33 398	3 961	7 425	1 986	4 035	1 504	15 991
Q4	16 265	1 325	17 590	10 522	5 949	34 061	4 902	8 939	1 983	4 261	1 508	13 976
1989 Q1	17 768	1 679	19 447	11 261	6 001	36 709	5 398	9 908	2 012	4 182	1 652†	15 209

[1] Figures reflect privatisation of British Telecom with effect from 28 November 1984, British Gas from 3 December 1986, British Airways from 6 February 1987, Royal Ordnance from 22 April 1987, BAA from 16 July 1987 and British Steel from 2 December 1988.

[2] Before providing for depreciation.

[3] Dividend payments on ordinary and preference shares are net of tax; the advance corporation tax in respect of such payments is included in 'UK taxes on income'. Excludes dividends and debenture interest paid by UK subsidiaries to their overseas parents.

[4] Including royalties and licence fees on oil and gas production.

[5] Mainly payments of corporation tax (including advance corporation tax), petroleum revenue tax and supplementary petroleum tax.

[6] Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves.

A10 Appropriation account of industrial and commercial companies[1]

£ million

	Income								Allocation of income				
	Income arising in the United Kingdom								Dividends and interest, etc.[3]				
	Gross trading profits												
	Net of stock appreciation												
	N.Sea oil companies	Other companies	Total[2]	Stock appreciation	Before deducting stock appreciation	Rent and non-trading income	Income from abroad (net of taxes paid abroad)	Total	Payments of dividends on ordinary shares	Other[4]	Profits due abroad (net of UK tax)	UK taxes on income (payments)[5]	Balance: undistributed income[6]
	CIDR	CIDS	AIAB	AIAC	AIAD	AIAE	AIAF	AIAA	AIAH	AIAI	AIAJ	AIAL	AAAQ
1981	10 864	17 146	28 010	5 064	33 074	4 316	5 723	43 113	3 303	9 485	4 182	7 676	18 467
1982	12 726	21 303	34 029	3 511	37 540	4 501	5 647	47 688	4 057	10 432	3 973	9 198	20 028
1983	15 683	24 696	40 379	3 619	43 998	4 905	6 811	55 714	4 840	9 452	4 631	10 923	25 868
1984	19 009	27 748	46 757	4 117	50 874	5 526	8 814	65 214	5 040	10 645	5 536	12 691	31 302
1985	18 365	37 405	55 770	2 209	57 979	7 100	8 713	73 792	6 971	12 606	6 395	15 280	32 540
1986	8 421	43 324†	51 745†	1 524†	53 269†	7 402	8 006	68 677†	9 000	11 321	4 334	12 938†	31 084†
1987	9 524	51 612	61 136	4 285	65 421	7 919†	11 933	85 273	11 894†	11 682†	6 250	13 474	41 973
1988	6 877†	62 140	69 017	5 138	74 155	9 060	13 101†	96 316	17 574	14 618	6 582†	15 112	42 430
Unadjusted													
1985 Q1	5 746	7 748	13 494	1 463	14 957	1 828	2 601	19 386	936	3 488	2 055	5 353	7 554
Q2	4 566	8 971	13 537	241	13 778	1 781	2 354	17 913	2 087	3 138	1 595	2 227	8 866
Q3	3 709	9 701	13 410	91	13 501	1 742	2 135	17 378	1 980	2 939	1 061	4 006	7 392
Q4	4 344	10 985	15 329	414	15 743	1 749	1 623	19 115	1 968	3 041	1 684	3 694	8 728
1986 Q1	3 452	9 579†	13 031†	-202†	12 829†	1 912	1 691	16 432†	1 324	2 994	1 069	5 322†	5 723†
Q2	1 501	11 022	12 523	-128	12 395	1 767	1 971	16 133	2 768	2 571	1 031	2 472	7 291
Q3	1 433	10 716	12 149	699	12 848	1 781	2 161	16 790	2 123	2 732	843	1 674	9 418
Q4	2 035	12 007	14 042	1 155	15 197	1 942	2 183	19 322	2 785	3 024	1 391	3 470	8 652
1987 Q1	2 781	11 253	14 034	1 168	15 202	2 079†	2 905	20 186	2 079	3 026†	1 731	4 618	8 732
Q2	2 130	12 630	14 760	1 218	15 978	1 865	3 017	20 860	3 351	2 755	1 423	2 011	11 320
Q3	2 269	13 615	15 884	1 002	16 886	1 967	3 039	21 892	2 927	2 989	1 340	3 163	11 473
Q4	2 344	14 114	16 458	897	17 355	2 008	2 972	22 335	3 537†	2 912	1 756	3 682	10 448
1988 Q1	2 253†	14 557	16 810	1 053	17 863	2 047	2 892	22 802	2 608	3 137	1 569	5 747	9 741
Q2	1 638	14 525	16 163	1 453	17 616	1 965	3 251†	22 832	4 526	3 018	1 562	2 462	11 264
Q3	1 502	16 317	17 819	1 227	19 046	2 376	3 486	24 908	4 352	3 990	1 590	2 842	12 134
Q4	1 484	16 741	18 225	1 405	19 630	2 672	3 472	25 774	6 088	4 473	1 861†	4 061	9 291
1989 Q1	1 409	16 184	17 593	1 794	19 387	2 769	3 896	26 052	4 230	4 979	1 954	7 927	6 962
Seasonally adjusted													
	CIDT	CIDU	AIAO	AIAP	AIAQ	AIAR	AIAS	AIAN	AIAU	AIAV	AIAW	AIAY	AAUQ
1985 Q1	5 139	8 675	13 814	1 131	14 945	1 787	2 359	19 091	1 392	3 390	1 756	4 002	8 551
Q2	4 997	9 001	13 998	395	14 393	1 799	2 407	18 599	1 737	3 232	1 710	3 663	8 257
Q3	4 094	9 564	13 658	245	13 903	1 748	2 237	17 888	2 018	2 981	1 420	3 826	7 643
Q4	4 135	10 165	14 300	438	14 738	1 766	1 710	18 214	1 824	3 003	1 509	3 789	8 089
1986 Q1	3 136	10 388†	13 524†	-363†	13 161†	1 868	1 592	16 621†	1 973	2 917	956	3 373†	7 402†
Q2	1 704	11 239	12 943	-80	12 863	1 760	1 950	16 593	2 303	2 664	1 083	4 068	6 475
Q3	1 633	10 402	12 035	928	12 963	1 793	2 216	16 972	2 156	2 722	1 042	2 163	8 889
Q4	1 948	11 295	13 243	1 039	14 282	1 961	2 248	18 491	2 568	3 018	1 253	3 334	8 318
1987 Q1	2 476	11 880	14 356	1 019	15 375	2 019†	2 724	20 118	3 000†	2 951†	1 555	2 798	9 814
Q2	2 370	13 065	15 435	1 239	16 674	1 881	2 989	21 544	2 743	2 836	1 475	3 533	10 957
Q3	2 504	13 419	15 923	1 242	17 165	1 988	3 154	22 307	2 950	2 985	1 599	3 668	11 105
Q4	2 174	13 248	15 422	785	16 207	2 031	3 066	21 304	3 201	2 910	1 621	3 475	10 097
1988 Q1	1 991†	15 511	17 502	917	18 419	1 998	2 760†	23 177	3 854	3 048	1 470†	3 693	11 112
Q2	1 830	14 905	16 735	1 455	18 190	1 976	3 165	23 331	3 721	3 123	1 533	4 156	10 798
Q3	1 670	16 070	17 740	1 441	19 181	2 398	3 506	25 085	4 430	3 975	1 791	3 529	11 360
Q4	1 386	15 654	17 040	1 325	18 365	2 688	3 670	24 723	5 569	4 472	1 788	3 734	9 160
1989 Q1	1 238	17 305	18 543	1 679	20 222	2 742	3 713	26 677	6 229	4 909	1 806	3 625	10 108

[1] Figures reflect privatisation of British Telecom with effect from 28 November 1984, British Gas from 3 December 1986, British Airways from 6 February 1987, Royal Ordnance from 22 April 1987, BAA from 16 July 1987 and British Steel from 2 December 1988.

[2] Before providing for depreciation.

[3] Dividend payments on ordinary and preference shares are net of tax; the advance corporation tax in respect of such payments is included in 'UK taxes on income'. Excludes dividends and debenture interest paid by UK subsidiaries to their overseas parents.

[4] Including royalties and licence fees on oil and gas production.

[5] The difference between all companies payments and financial companies and institutions' payments of taxes on income. The former include payments of corporation tax (including advance corporation tax), petroleum revenue tax, and supplementary petroleum tax.

[6] Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves.

A11 Appropriation account of financial companies and institutions

£ million

	Income						Allocation of income						
	Income arising in the United Kingdom				Income from abroad (net of taxes paid abroad)	Total	Dividends and interest, etc.				Profits due abroad (net of UK tax)	UK taxes on income	Balance: undistributed income[4]
	Gross trading profits[1,2]	Rent and non-trading income					Dividends and debenture and loan interest payments[3]	Other interest payments					
		of the monetary sector	of building societies	Other				by the monetary sector	by building societies	Other			
	AIFB	AIFC	AIFD	AIFE	AIFF	AIFA	AIFG	AIFH	AIFI	AIFJ	AIFK	AIFL	AAAM
1981	-5 134	13 025	7 421	2 788	3 171	21 271	895	6 740	6 501	736	513	811	5 075
1982	-5 657	15 386	8 351	1 719	3 553	23 352	894	7 564	7 360	449	686	936	5 463
1983	-4 188	13 433	8 222	1 869	4 434	23 770	1 007	7 475	7 014	401	627	951	6 295
1984	-6 068	14 976	10 311	2 062	5 477	26 758	1 340	8 036	8 868	484	735	1 179	6 096
1985	-5 048	18 536	13 722	2 725	6 580	36 515	1 516	12 328	11 430	512	1 104	1 112	8 513
1986	-4 636	18 639	14 482	3 328	7 909	39 722	1 863	12 172	11 223	656	870	1 030	11 908
1987	-3 285	19 454†	16 210	3 522†	6 624	42 525†	2 323†	12 242†	12 143	886†	320	1 659	12 952†
1988	-3 025	24 408	17 777†	4 547	7 913†	51 620	2 959	14 828	12 680	1 215	778†	2 005	17 155
Unadjusted													
1985 Q1	-1 443	4 731	3 026	563	1 711	8 588	268	3 004	2 455	104	300	776	1 681
Q2	-1 293	4 656	3 506	686	1 485	9 040	495	3 145	3 310	137	299	67	1 587
Q3	-1 181	4 562	3 639	776	1 622	9 418	382	3 093	2 828	121	253	163	2 578
Q4	-1 131	4 587	3 551	700	1 762	9 469	371	3 066	2 837	150	252	106	2 667
1986 Q1	-1 170	4 837	3 609	714	1 994	9 984	318	3 157	3 177	136	238	622	2 336
Q2	-1 195	4 429	3 511	945	1 924	9 614	584	2 958	2 654	156	237	82	2 943
Q3	-1 175	4 515	3 536	881	1 907	9 664	516	2 919	2 622	171	196	180	3 060
Q4	-1 096	4 858	3 826	788	2 084	10 460	445	3 138	2 770	193	199	146	3 569
1987 Q1	-965	4 951†	4 199	742†	2 039	10 966†	389†	3 202†	3 165	186†	77	1 214	2 733†
Q2	-840	4 651	3 942	993	1 550	10 296	757	2 943	2 854	218	80	88	3 356
Q3	-755	4 973	4 099	843	1 607	10 767	552	2 988	3 248	253	81	221	3 424
Q4	-725	4 879	3 970	944	1 428	10 496	625	3 109	2 876	229	82	136	3 439
1988 Q1	-730	5 073	3 997	814	1 725†	10 879	436	3 013	3 261	270	193†	1 520	2 186
Q2	-750	5 074	3 918	1 184	1 856	11 282	853	2 941	2 701	266	195	78	4 248
Q3	-770	6 714	4 613	1 149	2 053	13 759	846	4 006	2 911	306	195	213	5 282
Q4	-775	7 547	5 249†	1 400	2 279	15 700	824	4 868	3 807	373	195	194	5 439
1989 Q1	-775†	8 293	5 673	1 095	2 288	16 574	472	5 233	4 654†	440	206	185†	5 384
Seasonally adjusted													
		AIFW	AIFU	AIFO	AIFP	AIFN	AIFQ	AIFV	AIFR	AIFY	AIFX	AIFS	AAUM
1985 Q1	-1 443	4 714	3 026	616	1 703	8 616	354	3 050	2 598	104†	280	302	1 928
Q2	-1 293	4 673	3 506	638	1 484	9 008	372	3 138	3 046	137	278	289	1 748
Q3	-1 181	4 536	3 639	764	1 616	9 374	379	3 054	3 000	121	265	270	2 285
Q4	-1 131	4 613	3 551	707	1 777	9 517	411	3 086	2 786	150	281	251	2 552
1986 Q1	-1 170	4 821	3 609	792	1 988	10 040	434	3 198	3 160	136	228	236	2 648
Q2	-1 195	4 445	3 511	877	1 927	9 565	431	2 945	2 701	156	224	238	2 870
Q3	-1 175	4 486	3 536	868	1 901	9 616	514	2 972	2 535	171	201	259	2 964
Q4	-1 096	4 887	3 826	791	2 093	10 501	484	3 057	2 827	193	217	297	3 426
1987 Q1	-965	4 916†	4 199	870†	2 029	11 049†	533†	3 241†	3 304	180	77	351	3 363†
Q2	-840	4 687	3 942	885	1 550	10 224	548	2 933	3 054	212	80	401	2 996
Q3	-755	4 943	4 099	851	1 603	10 741	553	3 049	2 951	241	81	440	3 426
Q4	-725	4 908	3 970	916	1 442	10 511	689	3 019	2 834	253	82	467	3 167
1988 Q1	-730	5 040	3 997	976	1 725†	11 008	588	3 056	2 764	270	193†	480	3 657
Q2	-750	5 107	3 918	1 044	1 856	11 175	624	2 952	2 595	266	195	492	4 051
Q3	-770	6 679	4 613	1 170	2 053	13 745	848	4 090	3 169	306	195	506	4 631
Q4	-775	7 582	5 249†	1 357	2 279	15 692	899	4 730	4 152	373	195	527	4 816
1989 Q1	-775†	8 262	5 673	1 350	2 288	16 798	648	5 298	4 548†	440	206	557†	5 101

[1] Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

[2] This represents the contribution of financial companies and institutions to the gross domestic product. It is the difference between bank charges, commissions, etc., on the one hand and management expenses (wages and salaries and payments for current expenses) on the other.

[3] Dividend payments on ordinary and preference shares are net of tax; the advance corporation tax in respect of such payments is included in 'UK taxes on income'. Excludes dividends and debenture interest paid by UK subsidiaries to their overseas parents.

[4] Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves.

A12 Appropriation account of public corporations[1]

£ million

	Income								Allocation of income				
	Gross trading surplus				Rent and non-trading income				Payments of interest and dividends, etc.				
	After deducting stock appreciation	Stock appreciation	Before deducting stock appreciation[2]	*of which:* subsidies	*of which:* rent subsidies	Total	Income from abroad	Total	To general government[3]	Other	Total[3]	UK taxes on income (payments)[4]	Balance: undistributed income[5]
	ADRB	ADRC	ADRD	ADRZ	ADVA	ADRF	ADRG	ADRA	ADRR	ADRJ	ADRP	ADRK	AAAI
1981	7 537	284	7 821	1 955	288	1 148	70	9 039	2 437	995	3 432	172	5 435
1982	9 007	403	9 410	2 283	268	1 312	33	10 755	2 624	1 154	3 778	435	6 542
1983	9 883	35	9 918	2 662	269	1 435	45	11 398	2 635	1 062	3 697	244	7 457
1984	8 197	70	8 267	3 610	297	1 530	73	9 870	2 407	1 097	3 504	301	6 065
1985	6 904	116	7 020	3 112	297	1 986	64	9 070	2 638	1 080	3 718	106	5 246
1986	7 906†	110†	8 016	2 079	300	1 604	27	9 647	2 252	1 035	3 287	328	6 032
1987	6 573	94	6 667	1 742	298	1 495	52	8 214	2 209	903	3 112	77	5 025
1988	7 053	224	7 277†	1 484†	299	1 455	67	8 799†	2 076	882†	2 958†	116	5 725†
Unadjusted													
1985 Q1	1 429	65	1 494	1 146	79	550	19	2 063	611	339	950	106	1 007
Q2	1 629	17	1 646	782	73	563	14	2 223	701	252	953	-	1 270
Q3	1 641	-92	1 549	630	73	479	16	2 044	731	210	941	-	1 103
Q4	2 205	126	2 331	554	72	394	15	2 740	595	279	874	-	1 866
1986 Q1	2 428†	20†	2 448	508	77	505	16	2 969	665	367	1 032	328	1 609
Q2	1 888	28	1 916	550	75	352	3	2 271	583	208	791	-	1 480
Q3	1 297	34	1 331	557	74	395	4	1 730	485	240	725	-	1 005
Q4	2 293	28	2 321	464	74	352	4	2 677	519	220	739	-	1 938
1987 Q1	1 669	80	1 749	560	75	380	3	2 132	648	327	975	77	1 080
Q2	1 518	8	1 526	387	75	397	16	1 939	535	182	717	-	1 222
Q3	1 329	-6	1 323	370	74	367	16	1 706	398	208	606	-	1 100
Q4	2 057	12	2 069	425	74	351	17	2 437	628	186	814	-	1 623
1988 Q1	1 727	176	1 903	619	75	344	17	2 264	574	307	881	116	1 267
Q2	1 610	24	1 634	278	75	353	17	2 004	514	168	682	-	1 322
Q3	1 561	6	1 567	274†	74	374	17	1 958	387	208	595	-	1 363
Q4	2 155	18	2 173†	313	75	384	16	2 573†	601	199†	800†	-	1 773†
1989 Q1	2 010	-9	2 001	367	75†	383†	14†	2 398	561†	326	887	120†	1 391
Seasonally adjusted													
	ADRM	ADRN	ADRO			ADRQ		ADRL	ADRY		ADRX	ADRV	AAUI
1985 Q1	1 084	29	1 113	1 146	79	543	19	1 675	568	339	907	26	742
Q2	1 844	30	1 874	782	73	570	14	2 458	735	252	987	26	1 445
Q3	2 184	-51	2 133	630	73	472	16	2 621	711	210	921	27	1 673
Q4	1 792	108	1 900	554	72	401	15	2 316	624	279	903	27	1 386
1986 Q1	2 069†	-72†	1 997	508	77	498	16	2 511	645	367	1 012	82	1 417
Q2	2 129	31	2 160	550	75	359	3	2 522	591	208	799	82	1 641
Q3	1 776	121	1 897	557	74	388	4	2 289	479	240	719	82	1 488
Q4	1 932	30	1 962	464	74	359	4	2 325	537	220	757	82	1 486
1987 Q1	1 576	19	1 595	560	75	373	3	1 971	634	327	961	19	991
Q2	1 626	5	1 631	387	75	404	16	2 051	538	182	720	19	1 312
Q3	1 616	66	1 682	370	74	360	16	2 058	430	208	638	19	1 401
Q4	1 755	4	1 759	425	74	358	17	2 134	607	186	793	20	1 321
1988 Q1	1 565	120	1 705	619	75	337	17	2 059	556	307	863	29	1 167
Q2	1 765	25	1 790	278	75	360	17	2 167	521	168	689	29	1 449
Q3	1 839	69	1 908	274†	74	367	17	2 292	379	208	587	29	1 678
Q4	1 864	10	1 874†	313	75	391	16	2 281†	620	199†	819†	29	1 433†
1989 Q1	1 882	-73	1 809	367	75†	376†	14†	2 199	543†	326	869	30†	1 300

[1] Figures reflect privatisation of British Telecom with effect from 28 November 1984, British Gas from 3 December 1986, British Airways from 6 February 1987, Royal Ordnance from 22 April 1987, BAA from 16 July 1987 and British Steel from 2 December 1988.

[2] Before providing for depreciation.

[3] Including royalties and licence fees on oil and gas production.

[4] Corporation tax, petroleum revenue tax and supplementary petroleum tax.

[5] Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves.

A13 Current account of central government[1]

£ million

	Receipts										
	Taxes on income[2]	Taxes on expenditure	National insurance contributions	National health contributions	Redundancy Fund, etc contributions[3]	Gross trading surplus[4]	Rent and royalties, etc[5]	Interest and dividends	Miscellaneous current transfers	Imputed charge for consumption of non-trading capital	Total
	ACGB	ACGC	ACGD	ACGE	ACGF	ACGG	ACGH	ACGY	ACGX	ACGL	ACGA
1981	36 249	32 271	14 358	1 344	214	-26	1 436	5 534	177	777	92 334
1982	40 392	34 735	15 977	1 594	524	-134	1 680	6 240	187	816	102 011
1983	43 484	37 241	18 449	1 754	577	-304	1 979	6 366	222	851	110 619
1984	46 791	39 804	19 882	1 861	577	-489	2 534	6 808	217	907	118 892
1985	51 603	43 074	21 590	2 032	629	-175	2 467	8 203	229	1 002	130 654
1986	52 202†	47 466†	23 185	2 241	699	-279	1 045	8 251	271	1 111	136 192†
1987	55 407	51 460	25 274	2 741	348	-552	1 325	8 739	356†	1 197	146 295
1988	61 027	56 320	28 072†	3 420	58	-444	972†	9 111†	382	1 270	160 186
Unadjusted											
1985 Q1	15 048	10 532	5 151	481	149	56	840	1 676	59	241	34 233
Q2	10 178	9 834	5 373	502	155	-124	569	2 218	61	248	29 014
Q3	13 298	11 166	5 532	515	159	-68	480	2 199	59	254	33 594
Q4	13 079	11 542	5 534	534	166	-39	578	2 110	50	259	33 813
1986 Q1	15 875†	11 408†	5 522	534	167	-62	419	1 998†	74	266	36 201†
Q2	11 091	10 937	5 747	557	174	-83	182	2 069	64	273	31 031
Q3	11 469	12 309	5 890	569	177	-42	179	2 060	74	283	32 968
Q4	13 767	12 812	6 026	581	181	-92	265	2 104	59	289	35 992
1987 Q1	15 872	12 447	5 978	577	180	-58	306	2 230	91	292	37 915
Q2	11 244	11 740	6 233	703	54	-202	316	2 086	84†	297	32 555
Q3	13 776	13 439	6 428	720	56	-132	358	2 080	91	301	37 117
Q4	14 515	13 834	6 635	741	58	-160	345	2 343	90	307	38 708
1988 Q1	18 912	13 529	6 651	741	58	-58	326	2 406	96	310	42 971
Q2	12 158	13 113	6 877	865	-	-80†	222†	2 116	102	316	35 689
Q3	14 137	14 679	7 153	894	-	-111	225	2 282	94	321	39 674
Q4	15 820	14 999	7 391†	920	-	-195	199	2 307	90	323	41 854
1989 Q1	19 664	14 351	7 472	931†	-†	-	241	2 648	94	326†	45 727
Seasonally adjusted											
	ACGN	ACGO	ACGP	ACGQ			ACGT	ACGZ	AUAE		ACGM
1985 Q1	12 870	10 509	5 259	490	149	56	785	1 722	58	241	32 139
Q2	12 594	10 481	5 335	499	155	-124	637	2 229	59	248	32 113
Q3	13 099	11 005	5 488	512	159	-68	519	2 122	57	254	33 147
Q4	13 040	11 079	5 508	531	166	-39	526	2 130	55	259	33 255
1986 Q1	13 228†	11 352†	5 631	544	167	-62	388	2 047†	72	266	33 633†
Q2	13 724	11 698	5 721	554	174	-83	215	2 075	64	273	34 415
Q3	11 815	12 066	5 840	565	177	-42	204	2 009	70	283	32 987
Q4	13 435	12 350	5 993	578	181	-92	238	2 120	65	289	35 157
1987 Q1	13 200	12 365	6 093	589	180	-58	278	2 240	88	292	35 267
Q2	13 818	12 585	6 213	699	54	-202	354	2 094	82†	297	35 994
Q3	14 250	13 146	6 371	715	56	-132	397	2 221	89	301	37 414
Q4	14 139	13 364	6 597	738	58	-160	296	2 184	97	307	37 620
1988 Q1	15 177	13 486	6 773	756	58	-58	294	2 305	93	310	39 194
Q2	15 047	14 028	6 855	860	-	-80†	251†	2 234	100	316	39 611
Q3	15 124	14 284	7 093	887	-	-111	258	2 144	92	321	40 092
Q4	15 679	14 522	7 351†	917	-	-195	169	2 428	97	323	41 291
1989 Q1	15 121	14 379	7 601	946†	-†	-	219	2 543	91	326†	41 226

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1 Owing to the Civil Service dispute, the figures for 1981 are less reliable than usual.

2 Tax receipts less tax credits.

3 These include contributions to the Maternity Pay Fund, and from Q2 1982, contributions from employees.

4 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

5 Including royalties and licence fees on oil and gas production.

6 The coverage of the figures from 1983 onwards differs from that for earlier periods because of the effects of the introduction of the new housing benefit scheme at the end of 1982.

A13 Current account of central government[1]

continued

£ million

	Expenditure											
	Final consumption					Current grants to personal sector						
	Military defence	National health service	Other	Total	Subsidies	Social security benefits	Other[6]	Current grants to local authorities[6]	Current grants paid abroad (net)	Debt interest	Total	Balance: current surplus[4]
	ACHD	ACHE	ACHF	ACHC	ACHG	AUAA	AUAB	ACHJ	ACHK	ACHL	ACHB	AAAA
1981	12 538	12 980	8 366	33 884	5 171	27 002	3 098	15 201	1 607	10 122	96 085	-3 751
1982	14 288	13 568	9 150	37 006	4 386	31 677	3 611	16 190	1 789	11 418	106 077	-4 066
1983	15 594	15 377	9 690	40 661	4 744	32 434	4 228	18 702	1 930	12 264	114 963	-4 344
1984	16 881	16 148	10 123	43 152	6 041	34 350	4 934	20 245	2 099	14 121	124 942	-6 050
1985	17 901	17 214	10 821	45 936	5 936	37 609	5 123	20 551	3 332	15 744	134 233	-3 579
1986	18 608†	18 437	11 850†	48 895	5 029	40 858	5 736	21 813	2 233	15 960†	140 524†	-4 332†
1987	18 612	20 342	12 803	51 757	5 305†	42 012	5 922	23 376†	3 288	17 073	148 733	-2 438
1988	19 359	22 306†	13 559	55 224†	5 031	43 323†	6 026†	23 408	3 266†	17 322	153 600	6 588
Unadjusted												
1985 Q1	4 978	4 145	2 978	12 101	1 944	9 179	1 117	5 565	1 105	3 944	34 955	-722
Q2	4 141	4 339	2 555	11 035	1 399	9 298	1 191	5 140	758	3 621	32 442	-3 428
Q3	4 311	4 332	2 598	11 241	1 318	9 424	1 367	4 726	838	4 256	33 170	424
Q4	4 471	4 398	2 690	11 559	1 277	9 708	1 448	5 120	631	3 923	33 666	147
1986 Q1	5 234†	4 547	3 101†	12 882	1 405	9 903	1 395	5 482	203	4 268	35 538	663†
Q2	4 454	4 541	2 770	11 765†	1 225	10 025	1 409	5 758	613	3 542	34 337†	-3 306
Q3	4 398	4 610	2 931	11 939	1 194	10 336	1 437	5 117	702	4 482	35 207	-2 239
Q4	4 522	4 739	3 048	12 309	1 205	10 594	1 495	5 456	715	3 668†	35 442	550
1987 Q1	5 067	4 818	3 378	13 263	1 652	10 122	1 355	5 868	963	4 775	37 998	-83
Q2	4 411	4 998	2 958	12 367	1 337	10 409	1 596	6 198†	743	3 570	36 220	-3 665
Q3	4 546	5 258	3 118	12 922	1 148†	10 633	1 457	5 599	852	4 919	37 530	-413
Q4	4 588	5 268	3 349	13 205	1 168	10 848	1 514	5 711	730	3 809	36 985	1 723
1988 Q1	5 424	5 154	3 477	14 055	1 574	10 614	1 471	6 133	1 224†	4 751	39 822	3 149
Q2	4 523	5 537†	3 257	13 317	1 152	10 690†	1 552†	5 948	797	3 652	37 108	-1 419
Q3	4 416	5 714	3 440	13 570	1 077	10 897	1 509	5 601	45	4 921	37 620	2 054
Q4	4 996	5 901	3 385	14 282	1 228	11 122	1 494	5 726	1 200	3 998	39 050	2 804
1989 Q1	5 469	6 018	3 971	15 458	1 337	10 793	1 370	6 431	804	4 995	41 188	4 539
Seasonally adjusted												
	ACHQ	ACHR	ACHS	ACHP	ACHT	AUAC	AUAD	ACHW	ACHX	ACHY	ACHO	AAUA
1985 Q1	4 447	4 145	2 730	11 322	1 787	9 017	1 263	5 303	901	3 713	33 306	-1 167
Q2	4 330	4 339	2 726	11 395	1 473	9 460	1 116	4 955	729	4 017	33 145	-1 032
Q3	4 533	4 332	2 657	11 522	1 362	9 551	1 318	5 058	943	3 843	33 597	-450
Q4	4 591	4 398	2 708	11 697	1 316	9 581	1 426	5 235	759	4 171	34 185	-930
1986 Q1	4 703†	4 547	2 811†	12 061	1 241	9 704	1 560	5 253	-17	4 062	33 864	-231†
Q2	4 675	4 541	2 972	12 188†	1 306	10 286	1 322	5 521	563	3 915	35 101†	-686
Q3	4 615	4 610	3 008	12 233	1 240	10 428	1 378	5 470	824	3 932	35 505	-2 518
Q4	4 615	4 739	3 059	12 413	1 242	10 440	1 476	5 569	863	4 051†	36 054	-897
1987 Q1	4 543	4 818	3 097	12 458	1 456	10 369	1 520	5 640	763	4 215	36 421	-1 154
Q2	4 628	4 998	3 156	12 782	1 445	10 498	1 495	5 933†	720	4 317	37 190	-1 196
Q3	4 752	5 258	3 200	13 210	1 197†	10 587	1 400	5 980	953	4 315	37 642	-228
Q4	4 689	5 268	3 350	13 307	1 207	10 558	1 507	5 823	852	4 226	37 480	140
1988 Q1	4 882	5 154	3 148	13 184	1 402	10 695†	1 641	5 916	939†	4 280	38 057	1 137
Q2	4 744	5 537†	3 497	13 778	1 249	10 763	1 441†	5 665	834	4 353	38 083	1 528
Q3	4 629	5 714	3 563	13 906	1 121	10 857	1 442	5 991	149	4 133	37 599	2 493
Q4	5 104	5 901	3 351	14 356	1 259	11 008	1 502	5 836	1 344	4 556	39 861	1 430
1989 Q1	4 917	6 018	3 692	14 627	1 160	10 924	1 540	6 214	576	4 407	39 448	1 778

See footnotes on previous page.

A14 Current account of local authorities

£ million

	Receipts							
	Current grants from central government[1]	Rates		Gross trading surplus[3]	Rent	Dividends and interest	Imputed charge for consumption of non-trading capital	Total
		Cash receipts	Accruals adjustment[2]					
	ACHJ	CSBF	-ADDC	ADAD	ADAE	ADAF	ADAG	ADAA
1981	15 201	10 521	-327	262	3 279	738	1 158	30 832
1982	16 190	12 211	-479	350	3 177	818	1 183	33 450
1983	18 702	12 102	117	354	2 857	745	1 205	36 082
1984	20 245	12 791	-15	397	2 839	694	1 255	38 206
1985	20 551	13 528	121	431	3 043	752	1 348	39 774
1986	21 813	15 344	-100	385	3 033	850	1 471	42 796
1987	23 376†	16 771	-123	375	2 988	1 037	1 535	45 959†
1988	23 408	18 304†	113†	377	3 076	1 137†	1 610	48 025
Unadjusted								
1985 Q1	5 565	1 758	1 496	104	734	233	328	10 218
Q2	5 140	3 967	-513	109	758	157	332	9 950
Q3	4 726	3 358	107	110	773	166	340	9 600
Q4	5 120	4 445	-969	108	778	176	348	10 006
1986 Q1	5 482	1 899	1 587	103	767	261	357	10 456
Q2	5 758	4 580	-673	100	758	179	367	11 069
Q3	5 117	3 839	80	92	758	206	373	10 465
Q4	5 456	5 026	-1 094	90	750	204	374	10 806
1987 Q1	5 868	2 061	1 683	91	750	322	377	11 352
Q2	6 198†	5 210	-988	94	749	220	381	11 864†
Q3	5 599	4 040	195	95	748	250	386	11 313
Q4	5 711	5 460	-1 213	95	741	245	391	11 430
1988 Q1	6 133	2 372	1 888	95	757	298	394	11 937
Q2	5 948	5 719†	-1 015†	93	771	204	399	12 119
Q3	5 601	4 447	273	94	772	331	405	11 923
Q4	5 726	5 766	-1 033	95	776	304†	412	12 048
1989 Q1	6 431	3 119	1 628	96†	788†	475	418†	12 955
Seasonally adjusted								
	ACHW	ADBB				ADBC		ADBA
1985 Q1	5 303	3 342		104	734	188	328	9 999
Q2	4 955	3 358		109	758	186	332	9 698
Q3	5 058	3 438		110	773	189	340	9 908
Q4	5 235	3 511		108	778	189	348	10 169
1986 Q1	5 253	3 578		103	767	212	357	10 270
Q2	5 521	3 805		100	758	209	367	10 760
Q3	5 470	3 887		92	758	211	373	10 791
Q4	5 569	3 974		90	750	218	374	10 975
1987 Q1	5 640	4 049		91	750	261	377	11 168
Q2	5 933†	4 111		94	749	256	381	11 524†
Q3	5 980	4 196		95	748	257	386	11 662
Q4	5 823	4 292		95	741	263	391	11 605
1988 Q1	5 916	4 375		95	757	247	394	11 784
Q2	5 665	4 582†		93	771	234	399	11 744
Q3	5 991	4 676		94	772	336	405	12 274
Q4	5 836	4 784		95	776	320†	412	12 223
1989 Q1	6 214	4 862		96†	788†	424	418†	12 802

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[1] The coverage of the figures from 1983 onwards differs from that for earlier periods because of the effects of the introduction of the new housing benefit scheme at the end of 1982.

[2] Adjustments to accruals of rates for the quarter, as included in taxes on expenditure and in the adjustment to factor cost in Table 2.

[3] Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

A14 Current account of local authorities

continued

£ million

	Expenditure								
	Final consumption								
	Education	Other	Total	Subsidies	Current grants to personal sector[1]	Debt interest	Total	Total receipts	Balance: current surplus[3]
	ADAI	ADAJ	CSBA	ADAK	ADAL	ADAM	ADAH	ADAA	AAAE
1981	11 116	10 457	21 573	1 198	1 142	4 397	28 310	30 832	2 522
1982	11 927	11 513	23 440	1 425	1 296	4 321	30 482	33 450	2 968
1983	12 680	12 552	25 212	1 525	3 181	3 939	33 857	36 082	2 225
1984	13 251	13 468	26 719	1 497	3 736	4 009	35 961	38 206	2 245
1985	13 474	14 545	28 019	1 264	4 060	4 405	37 748	39 774	2 026
1986	15 268	15 449	30 717	1 079	4 229	4 380	40 405	42 796	2 391
1987	16 493	17 302	33 795	819	4 619	4 387	43 620	45 959†	2 339†
1988	17 896	18 554	36 450	894	5 077	4 644†	47 065†	48 025	960
Unadjusted									
1985 Q1	3 374	3 684	7 058	374	1 089	1 284	9 805	10 218	413
Q2	3 382	3 546	6 928	299	1 097	888	9 212	9 950	738
Q3	3 282	3 553	6 835	297	989	1 177	9 298	9 600	302
Q4	3 436	3 762	7 198	294	885	1 056	9 433	10 006	573
1986 Q1	3 743	3 786	7 529	298	1 124	1 313	10 264	10 456	192
Q2	3 881	3 731	7 612	280	1 142	928	9 962	11 069	1 107
Q3	3 775	3 893	7 668	276	1 035	1 102	10 081	10 465	384
Q4	3 869	4 039	7 908	225	928	1 037	10 098	10 806	708
1987 Q1	4 070	4 205	8 275	215	1 204	1 348	11 042	11 352	310
Q2	4 040	4 256	8 296	200	1 260	865	10 621	11 864†	1 243†
Q3	4 098	4 365	8 463	206	1 139	1 062	10 870	11 313	443
Q4	4 285	4 476	8 761	198	1 016	1 112	11 087	11 430	343
1988 Q1	4 362	4 485	8 847	201	1 315	1 393	11 756	11 937	181
Q2	4 408	4 570	8 978	226	1 404	963	11 571	12 119	548
Q3	4 528	4 698	9 226	232	1 251	1 075	11 784	11 923	139
Q4	4 598	4 801	9 399	235	1 107	1 213†	11 954†	12 046	92
1989 Q1	4 603†	4 755†	9 358†	230†	1 285†	1 427	12 300	12 955	655
Seasonally adjusted									
	ADBE		CSBK		ADBF	ADBG	ADBD	ADBA	AAUE
1985 Q1	3 301	3 684	6 985	374	999	1 048	9 406	9 999	593
Q2	3 341	3 546	6 887	299	1 012	1 086	9 284	9 698	414
Q3	3 387	3 553	6 940	297	1 020	1 130	9 387	9 908	521
Q4	3 445	3 762	7 207	294	1 029	1 141	9 671	10 169	498
1986 Q1	3 648	3 786	7 434	298	1 037	1 075	9 844	10 270	426
Q2	3 834	3 731	7 565	280	1 056	1 132	10 033	10 760	727
Q3	3 901	3 893	7 794	276	1 064	1 067	10 201	10 791	590
Q4	3 885	4 039	7 924	225	1 072	1 106	10 327	10 975	648
1987 Q1	3 954	4 205	8 159	215	1 117	1 110	10 601	11 168	567
Q2	3 990	4 256	8 246	200	1 174	1 058	10 678	11 524†	846†
Q3	4 240	4 365	8 605	206	1 169	1 038	11 018	11 662	644
Q4	4 309	4 476	8 785	198	1 159	1 181	11 323	11 605	282
1988 Q1	4 238	4 485	8 723	201	1 228	1 150	11 302	11 784	482
Q2	4 354	4 570	8 924	226	1 291	1 156	11 597	11 744	147
Q3	4 679	4 698	9 377	232	1 282	1 051	11 942	12 274	332
Q4	4 625	4 801	9 426	235	1 276	1 287†	12 224†	12 223	-1
1989 Q1	4 473†	4 755†	9 228†	230†	1 186†	1 184	11 828	12 802	974

See footnotes on previous page.

A15 International transactions

£ million

	United Kingdom credits							
	At current prices						Revalued at 1985 prices	
	Exports and property income from abroad			Current transfers				
	Exports of goods[1]	Exports of services	Property income from abroad[2]	To personal sector	To central government	Total	Exports of goods[1]	Exports of services
	CGJP	CGJZ	CGJS	CGJV	HDKD	CGPZ	CGTG	CGTH
1981	50 668	17 026	37 529	1 117	1 675	108 015	64 956	23 334
1982	55 330	17 685	44 396	1 248	2 154	120 813	66 789	22 209
1983	60 698	19 843	42 471	1 448	2 235	126 695	68 343	22 749
1984	70 263	22 086	51 698	1 642	2 392	148 081	73 889	23 140
1985	77 988	24 794	52 299	1 759	1 870	158 710	77 988	24 794
1986	72 656	25 819	47 795	1 705	2 138	150 113	80 778	25 831
1987	79 421	27 819	48 804	1 569	2 271	159 884	85 005	27 350
1988	80 157	27 495†	55 564†	1 542	2 117†	166 875†	84 533	26 607†
Unadjusted								
1985 Q1	19 955	5 637	14 738	437	563	41 330	19 415	5 521
Q2	20 192	6 092	13 448	439	277	40 448	19 783	6 053
Q3	17 897	7 132	12 376	441	542	38 388	18 258	7 213
Q4	19 944	5 933	11 737	442	488	38 544	20 532	6 007
1986 Q1	17 532	5 890	11 857	435	624	36 338	18 700	5 940
Q2	18 305	6 181	11 558	429	541	37 014	20 596	6 275
Q3	16 662	7 384	12 006	423	510	36 985	19 301	7 366
Q4	20 157	6 364	12 374	418	463	39 776	22 179	6 250
1987 Q1	19 432	6 140	12 170	400	872	39 014	21 100	6 128
Q2	19 330	6 801	12 231	395	616	39 373	20 623	6 740
Q3	19 290	8 412	12 232	390	474	40 798	20 436	8 128
Q4	21 369	6 466	12 171	384	309	40 699	22 848	6 354
1988 Q1	19 127	6 190†	12 888†	389	482†	39 076†	20 853	6 183†
Q2	20 024	6 662	13 420	387	621	41 114	21 404	6 575
Q3	19 638	8 026	14 476	384	600	43 124	20 320	7 619
Q4	21 368	6 617	14 780	382	414	43 561	21 956	6 230
1989 Q1	21 301†	6 599	16 664	377†	794	45 735	21 311†	6 156
Seasonally adjusted								
	CGKG	CGKS	CGKL		HHAH	CGQA	CGTI	CGSG
1985 Q1	19 871	6 159	14 494	437	558	41 519	19 486	6 024
Q2	20 486	6 229	13 508	439	340	41 002	19 971	6 200
Q3	18 897	6 170	12 473	441	546	38 527	19 171	6 277
Q4	18 734	6 236	11 824	442	426	37 662	19 360	6 293
1986 Q1	18 129	6 422	11 758	435	621	37 365	19 311	6 439
Q2	18 006	6 281	11 548	429	606	36 870	20 372	6 365
Q3	17 637	6 419	12 055	423	518	37 052	20 241	6 457
Q4	18 884	6 697	12 434	418	393	38 826	20 852	6 570
1987 Q1	19 608	6 712	11 981	400	850	39 551	21 209	6 622
Q2	19 565	6 973	12 206	395	669	39 808	20 939	6 882
Q3	20 339	7 287	12 343	390	473	40 832	21 408	7 136
Q4	19 909	6 847	12 274	384	279	39 693	21 449	6 710
1988 Q1	19 042	6 803†	12 755†	389	482†	39 471†	20 712	6 705†
Q2	20 224	6 889	13 335	387	621	41 456	21 726	6 770
Q3	20 718	6 886	14 496	384	600	43 084	21 309	6 612
Q4	20 173	6 917	14 978	382	414	42 864	20 786	6 520
1989 Q1	21 617†	7 339	16 460	377†	794	46 607	21 597†	6 725

[1] On a balance of payments basis.

[2] Net of foreign taxes.

[3] Net of UK taxes.

[4] Equal to the current balance in the balance of payments account.

A15 International transactions

continued

£ million

		United Kingdom debits								
		At current prices							Revalued at 1985 prices	
		Imports and property income paid abroad			Current transfers					
	Total credits	Imports of goods[1]	Imports of services	Property income paid abroad[3]	From personal sector	From central government	Total	Balance:net investment and capital transfers abroad[4]	Imports of goods[1]	Imports of services
	CGPZ	CGGL	CGGZ	CGGK	CGGV	CGGJ	CGQB	AIMG	CGTC	CGTD
1981	108 015	47 318	13 103	36 319	1 057	3 282	101 079	6 936	60 935	18 132
1982	120 813	53 112	14 923	42 950	1 200	3 943	116 128	4 685	64 349	18 617
1983	126 695	61 773	16 122	39 624	1 179	4 165	122 863	3 832	69 904	18 215
1984	148 081	74 843	18 144	47 266	1 260	4 491	146 004	2 077	77 871	18 816
1985	158 710	80 334	18 832	49 552	1 435	5 202	155 355	3 355	80 334	18 832
1986	150 113	81 356	20 188	42 439	1 608	4 371	149 962	151	85 844	19 677
1987	159 884	89 594	22 486	43 417	1 733	5 559	162 789	-2 905	91 886	21 484
1988	166 875†	100 714	24 067†	49 793†	1 855	5 383†	181 812†	-14 937†	103 661	23 293†
Unadjusted										
1985 Q1	41 330	21 811	4 303	13 865	343	1 668	41 990	-660	20 820	4 042
Q2	40 448	20 661	4 677	12 738	353	1 035	39 464	984	20 212	4 654
Q3	38 388	18 441	5 428	11 347	364	1 380	36 960	1 428	18 912	5 603
Q4	38 544	19 421	4 424	11 602	375	1 119	36 941	1 603	20 390	4 533
1986 Q1	36 338	19 348	4 289	10 799	388	827	35 651	687	19 926	4 270
Q2	37 014	20 430	4 948	10 222	397	1 154	37 151	-137	21 718	4 982
Q3	36 985	19 657	6 185	10 324	407	1 212	37 785	-800	21 369	5 854
Q4	39 776	21 921	4 766	11 094	416	1 178	39 375	401	22 831	4 571
1987 Q1	39 014	21 151	4 552	10 654	422	1 835	38 614	400	21 596	4 379
Q2	39 373	22 084	5 511	10 804	429	1 359	40 187	-814	22 509	5 283
Q3	40 798	22 478	7 117	10 701	437	1 326	42 059	-1 261	23 027	6 609
Q4	40 699	23 881	5 306	11 258	445	1 039	41 929	-1 230	24 754	5 213
1988 Q1	39 076†	23 484	5 148†	11 662†	451	1 706	42 451†	-3 375†	24 194	5 015†
Q2	41 114	24 941	5 844	11 788	460	1 418	44 451	-3 337	25 702	5 702
Q3	43 124	25 519	7 330	12 803	468	645	46 765	-3 641	26 209	6 917
Q4	43 561	26 770	5 745	13 540	476	1 614†	48 145	-4 584	27 556	5 659
1989 Q1	45 735	27 142†	5 701	15 395	489†	1 598	50 325	-4 590	27 837†	5 541
Seasonally adjusted										
	CGQA	CGHK	CGHU	CGHJ		CGHI	CGQC	AIMF	CGTE	CGTF
1985 Q1	41 519	21 618	4 854	13 587	343	1 459	41 861	-342	20 805	4 603
Q2	41 002	20 438	4 661	12 843	353	1 069	39 364	1 638	20 008	4 618
Q3	38 527	19 184	4 527	11 673	364	1 489	37 237	1 290	19 519	4 680
Q4	37 662	19 094	4 790	11 449	375	1 185	36 893	769	20 002	4 931
1986 Q1	37 365	19 787	4 909	10 705	388	604	36 393	972	20 621	4 916
Q2	36 870	19 670	4 970	10 267	397	1 169	36 473	397	21 020	4 934
Q3	37 052	20 417	5 083	10 550	407	1 342	37 799	-747	21 942	4 859
Q4	38 826	21 482	5 226	10 917	416	1 256	39 297	-471	22 261	4 968
1987 Q1	39 551	21 075	5 267	10 469	422	1 613	38 846	705	21 778	5 006
Q2	39 808	21 967	5 588	10 880	429	1 389	40 253	-445	22 471	5 281
Q3	40 832	23 320	5 814	10 942	437	1 426	41 939	-1 107	23 637	5 463
Q4	39 693	23 232	5 817	11 126	445	1 131	41 751	-2 058	24 000	5 734
1988 Q1	39 471†	23 063	5 944†	11 581†	451	1 421	42 460†	-2 989†	24 063	5 731†
Q2	41 456	24 762	5 872	11 790	460	1 455	44 339	-2 883	25 651	5 668
Q3	43 084	26 414	5 923	13 013	468	749	46 567	-3 483	26 846	5 674
Q4	42 864	26 475	6 328	13 409	476	1 758†	48 446	-5 582	27 101	6 220
1989 Q1	46 607	27 476†	6 719	15 385	489†	1 370	51 439	-4 832	28 253†	6 136

See footnotes on previous page.

A16 Summary capital account

£ million

	Receipts												
	Saving[1]						Capital transfers (net)						
	Personal sector	Industrial and commercial companies	Financial companies	Public corporations[2]	General government[2]	Total	Personal sector	Industrial and commercial companies	Financial companies	Public corporations[2]	General government[2]	Residual error	Total
	AAAU	AAAQ	AAAM	AAAI	AAXM	GIGV	AAAV	AAAR	AAAN	AAAJ	GGCM	DJAS	CJAW
1981	22 678	18 467	5 075	5 435	-1 229	50 426	137	296	-55	532	-910	1 020	51 446
1982	22 736	20 028	5 463	6 542	-1 098	53 671	449	402	-60	473	-1 264	-1 074	52 597
1983	21 513	25 868	6 295	7 457	-2 119	59 014	1 114	313	-61	602	-1 968	-898	58 116
1984	23 405	31 302	6 096	6 065	-3 805	63 063	1 359	217	-64	568	-2 080	-194	62 869
1985	23 269	32 540	8 513	5 246	-1 553	68 015	404	112	-118	634	-1 032	-992	67 023
1986	19 571†	31 084†	11 908	6 032	-1 941†	66 654†	-32	48	-219	457	-254	232†	66 886†
1987	16 358	41 973	12 952†	5 025	-99	76 209	-326	-362	-283	620†	351†	-94	76 115
1988	13 561	42 430	17 155	5 725†	7 548	86 419	-1 366†	-182†	-391†	772	1 167	-6 403	80 016
Unadjusted													
1985 Q1	6 697	7 554	1 661	1 007	-309	16 630	154	-46	-50	207	-265	189	16 819
Q2	8 164	8 866	1 587	1 270	-2 690	17 197	114	27	-18	115	-238	-1 495	15 702
Q3	5 335	7 392	2 578	1 103	726	17 134	176	78	-19	154	-389	108	17 242
Q4	3 073	8 728	2 667	1 866	720	17 054	-40	53	-31	158	-140	208	17 260
1986 Q1	6 533†	5 723†	2 336	1 609	855†	17 056†	5	-24	-102	123	-2	-212†	16 844†
Q2	6 893	7 291	2 943	1 480	-2 199	16 408	-30	49	-31	87	-75	-1 611	14 797
Q3	4 355	9 418	3 060	1 005	-1 855	15 983	130	57	-34	121	-274	231	16 214
Q4	1 790	8 652	3 569	1 938	1 258	17 207	-137	-34	-52	126	97	1 824	19 031
1987 Q1	5 728	8 732	2 733†	1 080	227	18 500	-105	-167	-123	193	202	489	18 989
Q2	6 365	11 320	3 356	1 222	-2 422	19 841	-17	-23	-40	82†	-2†	-2 221	17 620
Q3	3 249	11 473	3 424	1 100	30	19 276	91	-27	-38	170	-196	731	20 007
Q4	1 016	10 448	3 439	1 623	2 066	18 592	-295	-145	-82	175	347	907	19 499
1988 Q1	4 886	9 741	2 186	1 267	3 330	21 410	-306	-400	-180	274	612	-2 880	18 530
Q2	6 244	11 264	4 248	1 322	-871	22 207	-152	-73†	-49†	134	140	-2 095	20 112
Q3	1 150	12 134	5 282	1 363	2 193	22 122	30†	475	-54	141	-592	-2 159	19 963
Q4	1 281	9 291	5 439	1 773†	2 896	20 680	-938	-184	-108	223	1 007	731	21 411
1989 Q1	4 846	6 962	5 384	1 391	5 194	23 777	-390	-471	-231	310	782	-3 062	20 727
Seasonally adjusted													
	AAUU	AAUQ	AAUM	AAUI	AAXZ	CJBJ	AAUV	AAUR	AAUN	AAUJ	GGCN	DJDS	CJBL
1985 Q1	5 524	8 551	1 928	742	-574	16 171	163	22	-21	156	-320	321	16 492
Q2	6 332	8 257	1 748	1 445	-618	17 164	161	14	-32	153	-296	31	17 195
Q3	5 592	7 643	2 285	1 673	71	17 264	58	40	-32	174	-240	-239	17 025
Q4	5 821	8 089	2 552	1 386	-432	17 416	22	36	-33	151	-176	-1 105	16 311
1986 Q1	5 118†	7 402†	2 648	1 417	195†	16 780†	43	84	-120	69	-76	-264†	16 516†
Q2	5 097	6 475	2 870	1 641	41	16 124	-14	33	-33	121	-107	133	16 257
Q3	4 670	8 889	2 964	1 488	-1 928	16 083	2	-16	-33	142	-95	104	16 187
Q4	4 686	8 318	3 426	1 486	-249	17 667	-63	-53	-33	125	24	259	17 926
1987 Q1	4 482	9 814	3 363†	991	-587	18 063	-52	-5	-50	140	-33	767	18 830
Q2	4 698	10 957	2 996	1 312	-350	19 613	-10	-69	-77	123†	33†	-684	18 929
Q3	3 358	11 105	3 426	1 401	416	19 706	-69	-123	-61	192	61	468	20 174
Q4	3 820	10 097	3 167	1 321	422	18 827	-195	-165	-95	165	290	-645	18 182
1988 Q1	3 442	11 112	3 657	1 167	1 619	20 997	-211	-201	-98	203	307	-2 378	18 619
Q2	3 866	10 798	4 051	1 449	1 675	21 839	-245	-130†	-89†	184	280	-489	21 350
Q3	2 177	11 360	4 631	1 676	2 825	22 669	-345†	366	-81	172	-112	-2 661	20 008
Q4	4 076	9 160	4 816	1 433†	1 429	20 914	-565	-217	-123	213	692	-875	20 039
1989 Q1	4 108	10 108	5 101	1 300	2 752	23 369	-295	-267	-151	239	474	-2 620	20 778

[1] Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves.

[2] Excluding financial transactions on the writing-off of debt.

[3] Gross domestic fixed capital formation *plus* the increase in book value of stocks and work in progress.

[4] *Equals,* apart from the change in sign, the financial surplus or deficit of the overseas sector.

[5] This balance is *equal* to saving *plus* capital transfers *less* gross capital formation.

A16 Summary capital account

continued

£ million

	Expenditure								Financial surplus or deficit[5]				
	Gross capital formation[3]												
	Personal sector	Industrial and commercial companies	Financial companies	Public corpora-tions	General govern-ment	Total	Net investment abroad[4]	Total	Personal sector	Industrial and commercial companies	Financial companies	Public corpora-tions[2]	General govern-ment[2]
	AIKB	GGCQ	GGCR	GGCS	GGCT	GGCO	-AABI	CJAW	AABH	AABG	AABF	AABD	AABC
1981	10 131	17 247	5 523	7 124	4 485	44 510	6 936	51 446	12 684	1 516	-503	-1 157	-6 624
1982	12 317	17 137	6 210	7 778	4 470	47 912	4 685	52 597	10 868	3 293	-807	-763	-6 832
1983	14 494	20 206	5 376	8 255	5 953	54 284	3 832	58 116	8 133	5 975	858	-196	-10 040
1984	15 130	24 917	7 048	6 924	6 773	60 792	2 077	62 869	9 634	6 602	-1 016	-291	-12 658
1985	15 903	27 160	7 829	5 742	7 034	63 668	3 355	67 023	7 770	5 492	566	138	-9 619
1986	18 482†	28 967†	7 301†	5 211†	6 774†	66 735†	151	66 886†	1 057†	2 165†	4 388†	1 278†	-8 969†
1987	21 842	38 324	8 023	4 413	6 418	79 020	-2 905	76 115	-5 810	3 287	4 646	1 232	-6 166
1988	28 187	44 944	11 605	4 889	5 328	94 953	-14 937†	80 016	-15 992	-2 696	5 159	1 608	3 387
Unadjusted													
1985 Q1	3 425	7 567	2 524	1 595	2 368	17 479	-660	16 819	3 426	-59	-893	-381	-2 942
Q2	4 141	6 751	1 332	1 294	1 200	14 718	984	15 702	4 137	2 142	237	91	-4 128
Q3	4 218	6 560	1 793	1 507	1 736	15 814	1 428	17 242	1 293	910	766	-250	-1 399
Q4	4 119	6 282	2 180	1 346	1 730	15 657	1 603	17 260	-1 086	2 499	456	678	-1 150
1986 Q1	3 569†	6 637†	1 986†	1 291†	2 674†	16 157†	687	16 844†	2 969†	-938†	248†	441†	-1 821†
Q2	4 470	6 443	1 558	1 212	1 251	14 934	-137	14 797	2 393	897	1 354	355	-3 525
Q3	5 292	7 194	1 572	1 504	1 452	17 014	-800	16 214	-807	2 281	1 454	-378	-3 581
Q4	5 151	8 693	2 185	1 204	1 397	18 630	401	19 031	-3 498	-75	1 332	860	-42
1987 Q1	4 357	8 686	1 792	1 286	2 468	18 589	400	18 989	1 266	-121	818	-13	-2 039
Q2	5 475	9 391	1 736	845	987	18 434	-814	17 620	873	1 906	1 580	459	-3 411
Q3	6 352	10 526	1 642	1 300	1 448	21 268	-1 261	20 007	-3 012	920	1 744	-30	-1 614
Q4	5 658	9 721	2 853	982	1 515	20 729	-1 230	19 499	-4 937	582	504	816	898
1988 Q1	5 404	9 951	2 562	1 443	2 545	21 905	-3 375†	18 530	-824	-610	-556	98	1 397
Q2	7 208	11 542	2 689	1 086	924	23 449	-3 337	20 112	-1 116	-351	1 510	370	-1 655
Q3	8 043	10 561	2 899	1 227	874	23 604	-3 641	19 963	-6 863	2 048	2 329	277	727
Q4	7 532	12 890	3 455	1 133	985	25 995	-4 584	21 411	-7 189	-3 783	1 876	863	2 918
1989 Q1	5 689	11 839	3 392	1 610	2 787	25 317	-4 590	20 727	-1 233	-5 348	1 761	91	3 189
Seasonally adjusted													
	GGCV	GGCW	GGCX	GGCY	GGCZ	GGCU	-AAVI	CJBL	AAVH	AAVG	AAVF	AAVD	AAVC
1985 Q1	3 996	7 271	2 469	1 497	1 601	16 834	-342	16 492	1 691	1 302	-562	-599	-2 495
Q2	4 157	6 662	1 511	1 489	1 738	15 557	1 638	17 195	2 336	1 609	205	109	-2 652
Q3	3 783	6 656	1 987	1 444	1 865	15 735	1 290	17 025	1 867	1 027	266	403	-2 034
Q4	3 967	6 571	1 862	1 312	1 830	15 542	769	16 311	1 876	1 554	657	225	-2 438
1986 Q1	4 401†	6 063†	2 097†	1 182†	1 801†	15 544†	972	16 516†	760†	1 423†	431†	304†	-1 682†
Q2	4 256	6 708	1 640	1 414	1 842	15 860	397	16 257	827	-200	1 197	348	-1 908
Q3	4 378	7 948	1 571	1 427	1 610	16 934	-747	16 187	294	925	1 360	203	-3 633
Q4	5 447	8 248	1 993	1 188	1 521	18 397	-471	17 926	-824	17	1 400	423	-1 746
1987 Q1	5 266	8 199	1 911	1 166	1 583	18 125	705	18 830	-836	1 610	1 402	-35	-2 203
Q2	5 120	9 758	1 840	1 056	1 600	19 374	-445	18 929	-432	1 130	1 079	379	-1 917
Q3	5 330	11 467	1 647	1 235	1 602	21 281	-1 107	20 174	-2 041	-485	1 718	358	-1 125
Q4	6 126	8 900	2 625	956	1 633	20 240	-2 058	18 182	-2 501	1 032	447	530	-921
1988 Q1	5 931	10 146	2 515	1 356	1 660	21 608	-2 989†	18 619	-2 700	765	1 044	14	266
Q2	7 300	11 216	2 910	1 277	1 530	24 233	-2 883	21 350	-3 679	-548	1 052	356	425
Q3	7 528	10 602	3 190	1 154	1 017	23 491	-3 483	20 008	-5 696	1 124	1 360	694	1 696
Q4	7 428	12 980	2 990	1 102	1 121	25 621	-5 582	20 039	-3 917	-4 037	1 703	544	1 000
1989 Q1	6 402	12 445	3 342	1 552	1 869	25 610	-4 832	20 778	-2 589	-2 604	1 608	-13	1 357

See footnotes on previous page.

A17 Gross domestic fixed capital formation by sector and type of asset[1]

£ million

	Private sector[2]	General government[2]	Public corporations[2]	Total[1]	Vehicles, ships and aircraft	Plant and machinery	Dwellings		Other new building and works[3]
							Private	Public	
At current prices									
	DFDG	AAYE	AAAK	DFDC	DFEJ	DFCX	DFDF	DFDH	DFCT
1981	29 946	4 578	6 780	41 304	3 846	15 067	6 174	1 964	14 253
1982	33 395	4 315	7 114	44 824	4 285	16 296	6 850	2 070	15 323
1983	35 024	5 707	7 884	48 615	4 530	17 935	7 757	2 690	15 703
1984	41 227	6 493	7 305	55 025	5 662	20 320	8 987	2 746	17 310
1985	48 043	6 584	5 656	60 283	6 433	23 744	9 392	2 536	18 178
1986	51 673†	7 011†	5 552†	64 236†	6 193†	24 773†	10 806†	2 704	19 760†
1987	61 643	6 916	4 549	73 108	7 729	27 225	12 451	2 835	22 868
1988	76 262	5 650	4 622	86 534	..	..	15 206	2 935†	..
Unadjusted									
1985 Q1	11 719	2 247	1 783	15 749	2 202	6 269	1 713	949	4 616
Q2	11 044	1 113	1 294	13 451	1 336	5 024	2 503	438	4 150
Q3	12 107	1 583	1 309	14 999	1 425	5 747	2 657	574	4 596
Q4	13 173	1 641	1 270	16 084	1 470	6 704	2 519	575	4 816
1986 Q1	11 533†	2 681†	1 695†	15 909†	1 630	6 353	1 721	1 062	5 143†
Q2	11 868	1 188	1 236	14 292	1 374	5 416	2 731†	436	4 335
Q3	13 574	1 541	1 294	16 409	1 533†	6 074†	3 166	554	5 082
Q4	14 698	1 601	1 327	17 626	1 656	6 930	3 188	652	5 200
1987 Q1	12 960	2 672	1 584	17 216	1 773	6 528	2 235	1 072	5 608
Q2	14 599	1 034	746	16 379	1 802	6 149	3 126	479	4 823
Q3	16 051	1 498	1 111	18 660	2 004	6 562	3 767	582	5 745
Q4	18 033	1 712	1 108	20 853	2 150	7 986	3 323	702	6 692
1988 Q1	16 141	2 625	1 538	20 304	..	..	2 596	1 075	..
Q2	18 710	981	943	20 634	..	..	4 301	524	..
Q3	20 056	968	1 059	22 083	..	..	4 320	702	..
Q4	21 355	1 076	1 082	23 513	..	..	3 989	634†	..
1989 Q1	18 524	2 847	1 563	22 934	..	..	2 784	1 163	..

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[1] Sector estimates and totals include special adjustments outlined in the text. As explained in the text these adjustments are not however allocated by asset or industry.

[2] Including purchases *less* sales of land and existing buildings.

[3] Including transfer costs of land and buildings.

A17 Gross domestic fixed capital formation by sector and type of asset[1]

continued

£ million

	Private sector[2]	General government[2]	Public corporations[2]	Total[1]	Vehicles, ships and aircraft	Plant and machinery	Dwellings		Other new building and works[3]
							Private	Public	
Revalued at 1985 prices[4]									
	DFDQ	DFDS	DFCZ	DFDM	DFEH	DFCY	DFDP	DFDR	DFCU
1981	35 990	4 632	7 775	48 298	4 895	18 269	8 149	2 155	14 859
1982	38 892	4 313	7 906	50 915	5 028	18 478	8 680	2 282	16 378
1983	39 085	5 901	8 490	53 476	5 177	19 401	9 323	2 924	16 651
1984	43 845	6 605	7 625	58 075	6 107	21 262	9 746	2 825	18 135
1985	48 043	6 584	5 656	60 283	6 433	23 744	9 392	2 536	18 178
1986	48 927†	6 953†	5 402†	61 262†	5 718†	24 106†	10 167†	2 622	18 669†
1987	54 971	6 809	4 393	66 173	6 533	25 799	10 826	2 667	20 348
1988	64 181	5 860	4 236	74 277	..	..	11 917	2 563†	..
Unadjusted									
1985 Q1	11 946	2 258	1 796	16 000	2 216	6 344	1 747	956	4 737
Q2	11 126	1 117	1 299	13 542	1 337	5 037	2 530	441	4 197
Q3	12 038	1 579	1 305	14 922	1 420	5 720	2 653	571	4 558
Q4	12 933	1 630	1 256	15 819	1 460	6 643	2 462	568	4 686
1986 Q1	11 097†	2 646†	1 655†	15 398†	1 549†	6 244†	1 662	1 044	4 899†
Q2	11 285	1 183	1 198	13 666	1 274	5 273	2 607†	423	4 089
Q3	12 767	1 546	1 264	15 577	1 403	5 894	2 974	533	4 773
Q4	13 778	1 578	1 285	16 641	1 492	6 695	2 924	622	4 908
1987 Q1	11 957	2 618	1 541	16 116	1 568	6 267	2 006	1 025	5 250
Q2	13 111	1 048	747	14 906	1 507	5 848	2 763	454	4 334
Q3	14 149	1 476	1 065	16 690	1 667	6 167	3 274	544†	5 038
Q4	15 754	1 667	1 040	18 461	1 791	7 517	2 783	644	5 726
1988 Q1	13 921	2 529	1 402	17 852	..	..	2 075	968	..
Q2	15 784	1 013	879	17 676	..	..	3 441	462	..
Q3	16 568	1 153	972	18 693	..	..	3 388	602	..
Q4	17 908	1 165	983	20 056	..	..	3 013	531	..
1989 Q1	15 638	2 488	1 348	19 474	..	..	1 964	946	..
Seasonally adjusted									
	DFEB	DFED	DFDA	DFCU	DEBP	DEBO	DFEA	DFEC	DFCV
1985 Q1	12 815	1 485	1 532	15 832	2 144	6 227	2 300	647	4 514
Q2	11 626	1 661	1 469	14 756	1 466	5 628	2 370	622	4 670
Q3	11 836	1 709	1 372	14 917	1 469	5 940	2 357	652	4 499
Q4	11 766	1 729	1 283	14 778	1 354	5 949	2 365	615	4 495
1986 Q1	11 864†	1 785†	1 395†	15 044	1 453†	6 059†	2 233	703	4 596†
Q2	11 810	1 762	1 352	14 924†	1 397	5 875	2 488†	620	4 544
Q3	12 550	1 699	1 334	15 583	1 417	6 118	2 658	621	4 769
Q4	12 703	1 707	1 321	15 731	1 451	6 054	2 788	678	4 760
1987 Q1	12 964	1 767	1 266	15 997	1 541	6 077	2 738	682	4 959
Q2	13 672	1 636	902	16 210	1 622	6 501	2 601	663	4 823
Q3	13 900	1 635	1 140	16 675	1 664	6 453	2 882	631	5 045
Q4	14 435	1 771	1 085	17 291	1 706	6 768	2 605	691	5 521
1988 Q1	14 811	1 708	1 147	17 666	..	..	2 763	630†	..
Q2	16 154	1 587	1 061	18 802	..	..	3 271	674	..
Q3	16 409	1 303	1 022	18 734	..	..	3 012	692	..
Q4	16 807	1 262	1 006	19 075	..	..	2 871	567	..
1989 Q1	16 506	1 708	1 098	19 312	..	..	2 685	627	..

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[1] Sector estimates and totals include special adjustments outlined in the text. As explained in the text these adjustments are not however allocated by asset or industry.

[2] Including purchases *less* sales of land and existing buildings.

[3] Including transfer costs of land and buildings.

[4] For the years before 1983, the totals differ from the sum of their components due to the method of rebasing to 1985 prices.

A18 Gross domestic fixed capital formation by industry group[1]

£ million

	Extraction of mineral oil and natural gas	All other energy and water supply	Manufacturing[2,3]	Distribution, hotels and catering; repairs	Transport and communication	Financial and business services etc.	Other industries and services[4]	Dwellings	Transfer costs of land and buildings	Total[1]
At current prices										
	DFDE	DFEK	DFDD	DFDJ	DFDI	DFEL	DFEM	DFDK	DFBH	DFDC
1981	2 892	3 679	5 323	3 223	3 361	6 336	6 570	8 138	1 782	41 304
1982	3 021	3 790	5 486	3 579	3 212	7 151	7 728	8 920	1 937	44 824
1983	2 901	4 127	5 859	3 776	3 785	7 144	8 179	10 447	2 397	48 615
1984	3 151	3 653	7 382	4 514	4 612	8 584	8 723	11 733	2 673	55 025
1985	2 819	3 818	8 735	5 181	5 084	10 615	9 131	11 928	2 972	60 283
1986	2 577†	4 253†	8 828†	5 755	5 141†	10 916†	9 790†	13 510†	3 466	64 236†
1987	2 046	4 253	9 950	7 417†	5 695	13 996	10 415	15 286	4 050	73 106
1988	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18 141	5 532†	86 534
Unadjusted										
1985 Q1	632	1 029	2 063	1 218	1 702	3 082	2 730	2 662	631	15 749
Q2	710	864	1 977	1 166	1 068	2 105	1 890	2 941	730	13 451
Q3	757	946	2 151	1 367	1 094	2 433	2 215	3 231	805	14 999
Q4	720	979	2 544	1 430	1 220	2 995	2 296	3 094	808	16 084
1986 Q1	548	1 231	2 186	1 211	1 381†	2 801†	3 042†	2 783	726	15 909†
Q2	668†	905†	1 911†	1 325	1 079	2 422	2 014	3 167†	801	14 292
Q3	721	999	2 242	1 520	1 305	2 551	2 362	3 720	989	16 409
Q4	640	1 118	2 489	1 699	1 376	3 142	2 372	3 840	950	17 626
1987 Q1	431	1 292	2 179	1 505†	1 271	3 174	3 250	3 307	807	17 216
Q2	555	822	2 293	1 673	1 361	3 100	2 068	3 605	902	16 379
Q3	540	943	2 547	2 019	1 449	3 141	2 523	4 349	1 149	18 660
Q4	520	1 196	2 931	2 220	1 614	4 581	2 574	4 025	1 192	20 853
1988 Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 671	1 105	20 304
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 825	1 295†	20 634
Q3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 022	1 708	22 083
Q4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 623	1 424	23 513
1989 Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 947	1 164	22 934

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[1] Totals include special adjustments outlined in the text. As explained in the text these adjustments are not however allocated by asset or industry.

[2] Further details are given in the *Monthly Digest of Statistics*.

[3] Direct investment only; capital expenditure on assets obtained on financial lease is classified, on the basis of ownership, to the finance industry.

[4] Covers agriculture, forestry and fishing, construction and other service industries.

A18 Gross domestic fixed capital formation by industry group[1]

continued

£ million

	Extraction of mineral oil and natural gas	All other energy and water supply	Manufacturing[2,3]	Distribution, hotels and catering; repairs	Transport and communication	Financial and business services etc.	Other industries and services[4]	Dwellings	Transfer costs of land and buildings	Total[1]
Revalued at 1985 prices[5]										
	DFDO	DFEN	DFDN	DFDU	DFDT	DFEO	DFEP	DFDV	DFDW	DFDM
1981	3 196	4 263	6 579	3 760	3 984	6 802	7 136	10 247	2 295	48 298
1982	3 263	4 235	6 360	4 019	3 643	7 517	8 285	10 899	2 521	50 915
1983	3 086	4 426	6 422	4 153	4 186	7 490	8 693	12 247	2 773	53 476
1984	3 259	3 813	7 810	4 802	4 859	8 892	9 094	12 571	2 975	58 075
1985	2 819	3 818	8 735	5 181	5 084	10 615	9 131	11 928	2 972	60 283
1986	2 479†	4 105†	8 478	5 430	4 911†	10 582†	9 440†	12 789†	3 068	61 282†
1987	1 924	4 003	9 157†	6 573†	5 191	12 814	9 731	13 493	3 287	66 173
1988	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 480	3 611†	74 277
Unadjusted										
1985 Q1	653	1 042	2 131	1 218	1 711	3 083	2 774	2 703	685	16 000
Q2	726	867	1 996	1 166	1 067	2 106	1 903	2 971	740	13 542
Q3	746	942	2 125	1 367	1 092	2 433	2 202	3 224	791	14 922
Q4	694	967	2 483	1 430	1 214	2 993	2 252	3 030	756	15 819
1986 Q1	527	1 198†	2 129	1 157	1 341†	2 728†	2 949†	2 706	663	15 398†
Q2	642†	871	1 835†	1 257	1 037	2 347	1 934	3 030†	713	13 666
Q3	693	963	2 142	1 431	1 243	2 471	2 278	3 507	849	15 577
Q4	617	1 073	2 372	1 585	1 290	3 036	2 279	3 546	843	16 641
1987 Q1	418	1 244	2 060	1 360†	1 189	2 961	3 121	3 031	732	16 116
Q2	530	783	2 120	1 491	1 243	2 838	1 939	3 217	745	14 906
Q3	502	880	2 325	1 775	1 318	2 839	2 327	3 818	906	16 690
Q4	474	1 096	2 652	1 947	1 441	4 176	2 344	3 427	904	18 461
1988 Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 043	813	17 852
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 903	872†	17 676
Q3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 990	1 040	18 693
Q4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 544	888	20 056
1989 Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 910	747	19 474
Seasonally adjusted										
	DFDZ	DFEQ	DECV	DFEF	DFEE	DFER	DFES	DFEG	DECX	DECU
1985 Q1	752	909	2 192	1 335	1 543	3 211	2 201	2 947	742	15 832
Q2	679	978	2 177	1 271	1 262	2 307	2 327	2 992	763	14 756
Q3	712	972	2 161	1 301	1 159	2 576	2 287	3 009	740	14 917
Q4	676	959	2 205	1 274	1 120	2 521	2 316	2 980	727	14 778
1986 Q1	619	1 071†	2 176†	1 235	1 200†	2 781†	2 302†	2 936	724	15 044
Q2	602	972	2 002	1 356	1 233	2 534	2 378	3 108†	739	14 924†
Q3	656	1 008	2 183	1 377	1 255	2 652	2 378	3 279	795	15 583
Q4	602†	1 054	2 117	1 462	1 223	2 615	2 382	3 466	810	15 731
1987 Q1	496	1 079	2 081	1 477†	1 151	3 034	2 453	3 420	804	15 997
Q2	496	901	2 313	1 606	1 373	3 086	2 398	3 264	773	16 210
Q3	466	926	2 353	1 708	1 355	3 065	2 443	3 513	846	16 675
Q4	464	1 097	2 410	1 782	1 312	3 629	2 437	3 296	884	17 291
1988 Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 393	865	17 666
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 945	914†	18 802
Q3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 704	976	18 734
Q4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 438	856	19 075
1989 Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 312	782	19 312

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1 These include special adjustments outlined in the text. As explained in the text these adjustments are not however allocated by asset or industry.

2 Further details are given in the *Monthly Digest of Statistics*.

3 Direct investment only; capital expenditure on assets obtained on financial lease is classified, on the basis of ownership, to the finance industry.

4 Covers agriculture, forestry and fishing, construction and other service industries.

5 For the years before 1983, the totals differ from the sum of their components due to the method of rebasing to 1985 prices.

A19 Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress

£ million

	At current prices						Revalued at 1985 prices[2]					
			Distributive trades						Distributive trades			
	Energy and water supply	Manufacturing[1]	Wholesale[3]	Retail[4]	Other industries	All industries	Energy and water supply	Manufacturing[1]	Wholesale[3]	Retail[4]	Other industries	All industries
Book values end-December 1987	96311	4644	43929	14557	12062	21119	92123	5993	41373	14152	11262	19343
	DHBU	DHBA	DHBG	DHBE	DHBW	DHBF	DHBS	DHBH	DHBL	DHBJ	DHBV	DHBK
1981	-446	-1 565	-260	190	-687	-2 768	-510	-1 975	-295	235	-689	-3 191
1982	-15	-1 291	-68	1	185	-1 188	67	-1 448	-6	16	92	-1 289
1983	199	129	169	-35	1 003	1 465	41	134	163	-47	1 015	1 306
1984	-661	1 010	12	465	445	1 271	-985	1 058	36	491	472	1 072
1985	-14	-443	-85	245	866	569	-14	-443	-85	245	866	569
1986	-279	-419	238	750	411†	701†	-213	-403	265	731	335†	715†
1987	-114	-414	502	767	297	1 038	-121	-345	481	729	138	882
1988	-60†	870†	241†	757	553	2 361	-151†	744†	208†	695	400	1 896
Unadjusted												
1985 Q1	-280	35	178	-38	171	66	-336	33	178	-40	172	7
Q2	-67	580	-45	76	348	892	3	580	-45	78	386	1 002
Q3	272	-324	236	183	337	704	218	-325	236	181	330	640
Q4	61	-734	-454	24	10	-1 093	101	-731	-454	26	-22	-1 080
1986 Q1	-422	-63	575	170	116†	376†	-301	-49	571	165	128†	514†
Q2	-115	597	-300	156	350	688	-98	582	-296	154	288	630
Q3	135	-658	56	184	131	-152	132	-629	70	176	114	-137
Q4	123	-295	-93	240	-186	-211	54	-307	-80	236	-195	-292
1987 Q1	-381	-23	359	47	47	49	-385	-14	355	46	2	4
Q2	115	191	-112	244	282	720	60	174	-122	234	231	577
Q3	220	-18	584	446	256	1 488	262	8	565	423	206	1 464
Q4	-68	-564	-329	30	-288	-1 219	-58	-513	-317	26	-301	-1 163
1988 Q1	-381	264	180	28	151	242	-375	246	166	32	115	184
Q2	57	882	-119	160	174	1 154	-7	772†	-119	147	160	953
Q3	179	-750	528	116	39	112	181	-659	483	106	3	114
Q4	85†	474†	-348†	453	169	853	50†	385	-322†	410	122	645
1989 Q1	83	496	-44	-439†	313	409	25	434	-34	-385†	183	223

	Revalued at 1985 prices								
		Manufacturing[1,2,5]				Distributive trades			
	Energy and water supply	Materials and fuel	Work in progress	Finished goods	Total	Wholesale[3]	Retail[4]	Other industries	All industries
	DHBS	DHCU	DHCW	DHCX	DHBH	DHBL	DHBJ	DHBV	DHBK
1981	-510	-1 311	-66	-595	-1 975	-295	235	-689	-3 191
1982	67	-640	-629	-193	-1 448	-6	16	92	-1 289
1983	41	-293	424	3	134	163	-47	1 015	1 306
1984	-985	323	381	354	1 058	36	491	472	1 072
1985	-14	139	-667	85	-443	-85	245	866	569
1986	-213	-106	-123	-174	-403	265	731	335†	715†
1987	-121	44	-205	-186	-345	481	729	138	882
1988	-151†	20†	305†	419†	744†	208†	695	400	1 896
Seasonally adjusted									
	DHBQ	DGAX	DGAY	DGAW	DHBM	DHBO	DHBN	DHBR	DGBA
1985 Q1	-76	43	-298	73	-181	-66	-61	190	-194
Q2	-122	21	14	210	244	152	126	203	603
Q3	-25	193	-7	-59	127	-137	129	224	318
Q4	209	-118	-376	-139	-633	-34	51	249	-158
1986 Q1	4	-22	-146	-83†	-250	318	201†	120†	393†
Q2	-243	109†	60	50	220	-90	177	153	217
Q3	-95	-57	-55	-52	-163†	-289	130	13	-404
Q4	121	-137	17†	-90	-210	326	223	49	509
1987 Q1	-95	-19	-92	-92	-202	96	121	-6	-86
Q2	-55	-18	-40	-120	-177	69	232	79	148
Q3	25	112	296	2	410	215	382	123	1 155
Q4	4	-31	-369	24	-376	101	-6	-58	-335
1988 Q1	-93†	15	30	10	54	-117	133	94	71
Q2	-101	72	125	201	398	119	133	24	573
Q3	-55	-119	-47	-64	-230	85	58	-115	-257
Q4	98	52	197	272	522	121†	371	397	1 509
1989 Q1	337	102	69	65	236	-342	-269	506	468

[1] Further details are given in the *Monthly Digest of Statistics* .

[2] For the years prior to 1983, the totals differ from the sum of their components due to the method of rebasing to 1985 prices.

[3] Excluding wholesale distribution of motor vehicles, parts and accesories.

[4] Excluding retail distribution of motor vehicles and parts, and filling stations.

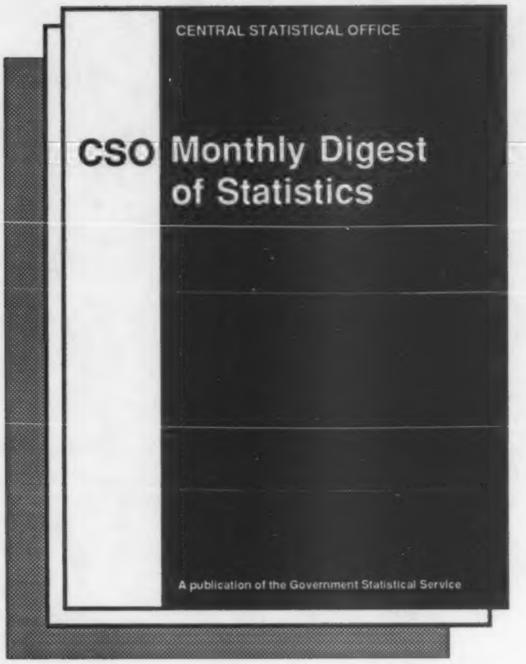
[5] Differences between totals and the sum of constituent parts of manufacturing are due to rounding.

A20 REVISIONS ANALYSIS
Revisions since Economic Trends Article, April 1989

£ million

		1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
GDP(E) at current prices						
Consumers' expenditure	AIIK	-	-	-271	-640	-866
General government final consumption	AAXI	-	-	-	-	127
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	DFDC	-	-	-18	-55	57
Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress	DHBF	-	-	2	-	-43
Exports	DJAD	-	-	-	-	-63
less Imports	DJAG	-	-	-	-	-18
GDP at market prices	DJAF	-	-	-287	-695	-770
less Adjustment to factor cost	CTGV	-	-	16	-104	-457
GDP(E) at factor cost	DJAE	-	-	-303	-591	-313
GDP(E) at constant 1985 prices						
Consumers' expenditure	CCBH	-	-	-34	-368	-606
General government final consumption	DJCZ	-	-	3	-1	-
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	DFDM	-	-	-11	-200	58
Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress	DHBK	-	-	26	-34	-49
Exports	DJCV	-	-	-	-	-55
less Imports	DJCY	-	-	-	-	60
GDP at market prices	DJCX	-	-	-16	-603	-712
less Adjustment to factor cost	DJCU	-	-	-123	-104	-103
GDP(E) at factor cost	DJCW	-	-	107	-499	-609
GDP(I) at current prices						
Income from employment	DJAO	-	-	-11	167	-129
Gross trading profits of companies	CIAC	-	-	-23	-31	213
Gross trading surplus of public corporations	ADRD	-	-	-	-	-70
Gross trading surplus of general government enterprises	DJAQ	-	-	-	-	-
Other income	DJAP	-	-	-145	-178	-167
Total domestic income	DJAU	-	-	-179	-42	-153
less Stock appreciation	DJAT	-	-	-216	-41	-32
GDP(I) at factor cost	DJAL	-	-	37	-1	-121
Statistical discrepancy (expenditure adjustment)	GIXM	-	-	104	439	553
Statistical discrepancy (income adjustment)	GIXQ	-	-	-236	-151	361
Residual error between the expenditure and income based GDP estimates	DJDS	-	-	-340	-590	-192
GDP(O) index at constant factor cost						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	CKAP	-	-	-0.1	-0.1	0.7
Energy and water supply	DVIN	-	-	-	-	-0.3
Manufacturing	DVIS	-	-	0.1	-	-
Construction	DVJO	-	-	0.3	0.2	0.4
Distribution, hotels and catering	CKAQ	-	-	-	-0.3	-0.1
Transport and communication	CKAR	-	-	0.5	1.1	1.3
Other services	CKAS	-	-	-0.4	-0.2	0.2
GDP(O) at constant factor cost	DSAE	-	-	-	-	0.2
GDP(A) at current factor cost	CAOM	-	-	-199	-152	240
GDP(A) at constant factor cost	CAOP	-	-	208	-91	-130

Monthly Digest of Statistics



CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE

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Regional accounts 1987
Part 2: Household income by county

In recent years there has been an increasing desire to measure the economic well-being of the regions of the European Community. This has arisen from the desire to target grants from the three structural funds(1) on the most needy areas. Increasing dissatisfaction with existing statistics as measures of economic well-being has led the Statistical Office of the European Communities to recommend the development of statistics of household income as a supplementary indicator. The Central Statistical Office is at the forefront of this work and has developed a new set of estimates of household income and household disposable income by county(2). The first results are presented here and it is hoped that these estimates for 1984 and provisional estimates for 1987 can be developed into an annual series published in March or April each year.

This article also presents provisional estimates of consumers' expenditure by standard region for 1987 together with revised estimates for 1984 to 1986. Also included in the article are revised estimates of gross domestic product (GDP) by county(2) for 1984, which are compared with the estimates of household income. Part 1 of the regional accounts 1987 was published in *Economic Trends, November 1988*. It included estimates of GDP, gross domestic fixed capital formation and personal incomes for the eleven regions of the United Kingdom.

Household income

Household income is the total income of individuals living in private households and institutions. It includes income from employment, from self-employment, from rent, dividends and interest, from pensions, from social security and from other sources. These estimates of household income have a narrower coverage than the estimates of personal income published annually by the CSO since 1976 (see technical note 3).

Household income and disposable income have been estimated for 1984 and 1987. The sources and methods used are discussed briefly in the technical notes, but there are three significant points affecting the quality of the estimates. Firstly the results may tend to underestimate income in fast-growing counties and vice-versa (see technical note 4). Secondly the results for small counties will be less reliable than those for larger counties as sampling error is greater. As with estimates for GDP it has been felt necessary to combine the results for the smallest counties with those for neighbouring counties. Thirdly 1987 estimates are to a large extent projections and firmer figures will be published in *Economic Trends* in March or April 1990.

Sources of household income

The main source of household income in all regions is income from employment. However, the relative importance of this and other sources varies from region to region as shown in Table A. These variations arise for both demographic and economic reasons. For example self-employment income is relatively more important in East Anglia (11 per cent of household income in 1987) reflecting partly the importance of agriculture to the region's economy. Self-employment income is least important in the North and North West (7 per cent). Investment income varies widely in importance from 4 per cent in Northern Ireland to 11 per cent in the South West. The high proportion of income derived from pensions in the South West is a reflection of the high proportion of retired people in the region (as shown in Appendix Table 4). Social security benefits were most important in Northern Ireland (11 per cent) reflecting the high proportions of children and unemployed people and least important in the South East and East Anglia (5 per cent). These variations will be greater at county level, but the analysis is subject to a greater degree of sampling error and has not been presented here. Estimates of household income by source are given fully in Appendix Table 1.

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(1) The European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), the European Social Fund (ESF) and the guidance section of the European Agricultural Fund (EAGGF).

(2) The counties of England and Wales, the local authority regions of Scotland and Northern Ireland as a whole.

TABLE A
Sources of household income by region in 1987[1]

	percentages							
	Income from employment	Income from self-employment	Income from investment	Occupational pensions	State pensions	Social security benefits	Other income	Total household income £ million
United Kingdom	61	8	7	8	6	7	3	326,879
North	61	7	5	9	6	9	3	16,030
Yorkshire and Humberside	60	8	6	9	6	8	3	26,334
East Midlands	62	8	6	8	6	7	3	21,362
East Anglia	59	11	7	9	6	5	3	11,370
South East	63	9	8	8	5	5	2	114,353
South West	54	10	11	10	6	6	2	27,101
West Midlands	62	8	5	8	6	8	3	26,847
North West	60	7	6	9	7	9	3	33,723
England	61	8	7	8	6	6	3	277,121
Wales	56	9	6	9	7	9	3	14,003
Scotland	60	8	6	8	6	8	4	28,379
Northern Ireland	59	10	4	7	6	11	3	7,376

1. Provisional

Recent trends in household income

Total household income varied from £46 billion in Greater London to under £1 billion for the smallest counties in 1987 (see Appendix Table 2). Such large differences arise because of differences in the size of the population and comparisons between regions and counties tend therefore to be made in terms of household income per head. Household income per head is estimated to have been highest in Surrey (£8,059 in 1987) and lowest in Mid Glamorgan (£4,282). These comparisons make no allowances for the different cost of living in different parts of the UK and therefore cannot be interpreted as precise measures of comparative living standards.

The level of household income per head will be affected both by the earnings of the working population and by the proportion of dependents. Northern Ireland households for example have a high proportion of children whose income and expenditure are both low; 25 per cent of the population was aged 14 or under in 1987 compared with 17 to 20 per cent in most counties. This will tend to depress income per head and should be taken into consideration when assessing living standards or economic well-being. Mid Glamorgan also has a slightly younger population than average with 20 per cent aged 14 or under in 1987.

It is clear from Appendix Table 2 that all the counties in the South East and South West have relatively high average household income. All counties in these regions except Cornwall and Somerset had above average household income per head in 1987, whereas only six areas outside these regions were above average: Grampian, Lothian and Borders combined, North Yorkshire, Cheshire, Cumbria and Cambridgeshire. At the other extreme average income per head is lowest in the Welsh counties (except South Glamorgan), Northern Ireland, Durham, Greater Manchester, the West Midlands county, Tyne and Wear and the Highlands and Islands.

Trends in total household income per head cannot be analysed easily without deflating the data. However, there are no regional or county price indices, which could be used to remove the effect of inflation from the income figures. It is usual therefore to look at changes in income per head, even though this obscures the effect of demographic changes on the total income of the county. In counties where the population is increasing, the total income of the county would be expected to grow relatively fast and vice versa. Buckinghamshire and Dorset are two counties which have experienced relatively high rates of population growth and total household income is certainly growing faster than the UK average; the same is not necessarily true of income per head.

Changes between 1984 and 1987 should be interpreted with caution because of the provisional nature of the 1987 figures. In addition there were two special factors affecting income in some counties in 1984. The first factor was the miners' strike which depressed household income particularly in Durham, Northumberland, South Yorkshire, Gwent, Mid Glamorgan and Fife. The second factor was the excellent grain harvest in 1984, which increased income in arable areas such as East Anglia, Lincolnshire, North Yorkshire, Oxfordshire, Shropshire and Humberside.

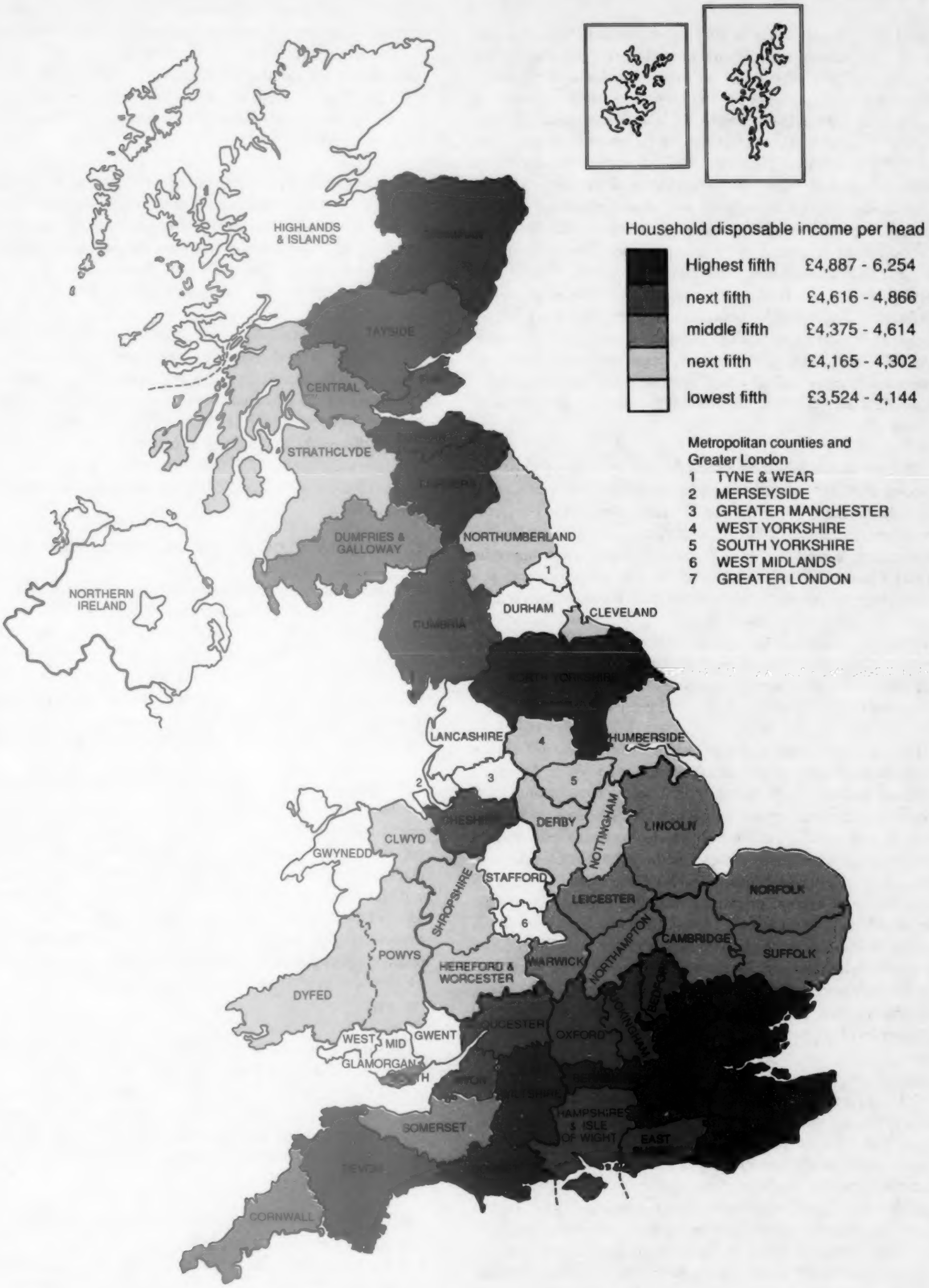
Changes in household income per head relative to the UK average between 1984 and 1987 which are not affected by the special factors outlined above, are for the most part small and may well be within the margin of error of the statistics. One or two more significant changes occurred in Grampian, South Glamorgan, Cornwall and Surrey. In Grampian average income slipped from 114 per cent of the UK average in 1984 to 107 per cent in 1987 on the provisional estimate. The decline in oil-related activity and a reduction in farming income from the high level of 1984 both contributed to this fall. These figures also suggest that average household income fell relative to the UK average in South Glamorgan, however the size of the fall is surprising and should be interpreted with caution given the provisional nature of the estimates. In Surrey average household income increased relatively fast rising from 135 per cent to 140 per cent of the UK average between 1984 and 1987. These estimates also suggest that average income rose sharply in Cornwall.

Disposable income by county

Disposable household income, which is equal to gross income less payment of tax, National Insurance and contributions to life assurance and pension schemes, is shown in Appendix Table 3. In 1987 household disposable income ranged from £6,254 per head in Surrey to £3,524 in Mid Glamorgan. As might be expected there is less variation in disposable income than in total household income, however the effect is slight. Household disposable income per head ranged from 77 per cent of the UK average for the lowest county to 137 per cent for the highest in 1987 compared with 75 per cent to 140 per cent for total household income per head. The five quintile groups in the distribution of disposable income relative to the UK are shown in the map opposite.

The proportion of tax, National Insurance and other contributions paid in 1987 varied from 16 and 17 per cent of total income in counties with low average household income to 23 per cent in Buckinghamshire, Greater London, Hertfordshire and Berkshire. Broadly speaking the proportion increases with income, but there are some exceptions. In particular counties with high numbers of pensioners tend to pay less tax, National Insurance and other contributions than other counties with similar income levels. The household disposable income for these counties tends to be higher relative to the UK average than household income. Dorset for example had the sixth highest household income per head, but the fourth highest household disposable income per head.

Household disposable income per head by county[1],1987[2]


Household disposable income per head
■ Highest fifth £4,887 - 6,254
■ next fifth £4,616 - 4,866
■ middle fifth £4,375 - 4,614
■ next fifth £4,165 - 4,302
□ lowest fifth £3,524 - 4,144
Metropolitan counties and Greater London
1 TYNE & WEAR
2 MERSEYSIDE
3 GREATER MANCHESTER
4 WEST YORKSHIRE
5 SOUTH YORKSHIRE
6 WEST MIDLANDS
7 GREATER LONDON
HIGHLANDS & ISLANDS
GRAMPIAN
TAYSIDE
CENTRAL
FIFE
STRATHCLYDE
LOTHIAN
BORDERS
DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY
NORTHERN IRELAND
NORTHUMBERLAND
1
CUMBRIA
DURHAM
CLEVELAND
NORTH YORKSHIRE
LANCASHIRE
4
HUMBERSIDE
2
3
5
CHESHIRE
DERBY
NOTTINGHAM
LINCOLN
CLWYD
GWYNEDD
STAFFORD
SHROPSHIRE
LEICESTER
NORFOLK
6
NORTHAMPTON
CAMBRIDGE
SUFFOLK
POWYS
HEREFORD & WORCESTER
WARWICK
BEDFORD
BUCKINGHAM
DYFED
GLOUCESTER
OXFORD
WEST
MID
GLAMORGAN
GWENT
SOUTH
AVON
WILTSHIRE
BERKSHIRE
SOMERSET
HAMPSHIRE & ISLE OF WIGHT
EAST SUSSEX
DEVON
DORSET
CORNWALL

1. Local authority regions in Scotland; Northern Ireland is not sub-divided

2. Provisional

Comparisons with GDP

In view of the tendency to use gross domestic product (GDP) as an all purpose measure of county well-being, it is important to understand its deficiencies in this field. This section of the article compares GDP estimates for 1984 with these new estimates of household income (see Appendix Table 4). County GDP estimates for 1987 will be published later this year (see technical notes 17 and 18). The conceptual difference between the two is that household income measures the income of residents of a county, whereas gross domestic product measures the value of goods and services produced in the county. This conceptual difference manifests itself in the county estimates in three main ways. Firstly there is a difference in the treatment of commuters' income, which affects some counties significantly. Secondly the number of pensioners influences the level of household income per head and GDP per head in different ways and thirdly company profits are included in the GDP of the county where companies are located, whereas household income includes dividends and interest received by the household sector. These are discussed further in the following paragraphs.

The number of commuters affects the relative levels of household income and GDP because the employment income of commuters is included in the GDP of the county where they work, but in the household income of the county where they live. The latest data for commuting is from the 1981 Census of Population and Appendix Table 4 (column 5) gives the net inflow of employed persons as a percentage of resident numbers employed. It can be seen that as would be expected counties with a significant net outflow of commuters tend to have lower relative GDP per head than household income. Conversely counties with a net inflow like Greater London the West Midlands county and South Glamorgan have higher relative GDP per head than household income.

The number of pensioners also explains some of the differences between household income and GDP and is shown in Appendix Table 4 (column 6). Although retired people have income from pensions and other sources which is included in household income, they do not receive income from producing goods and services which would be included in GDP. Thus household income per head will be relatively high compared with GDP per head for counties with an above average proportion of retired people such as East Sussex, Dorset, West Sussex, Devon, Cornwall and Gwynedd. A similar point can be made with regard to the unemployed and unemployment rates are also shown in Appendix Table 4 (column 7). The high percentage of unemployed in Merseyside and Northern Ireland for example partly explains the difference between the relative level of household income and GDP per head in these areas.

Company profits and trading surpluses of public enterprises can contribute a substantial proportion of a counties' GDP, particularly where one or two large establishments are sited in a small county. Profits do not benefit residents directly and are thus excluded from household income. The level of profits of individual establishments can also vary significantly from year to year and this can lead to significant year to year variation in GDP. One well known case is the sensitivity of the GDP of Dyfed to the level of profits at the several oil refineries in the county. However, in 1984 profits from oil refining were relatively low, so that differences between household income per head and GDP per head in Dyfed and other counties with refineries are not particularly apparent in 1984. Counties where the contribution of profits to GDP was relatively high in 1984 were Cleveland, Cheshire, Mid Glamorgan, Humberside, Nottinghamshire, Durham and Northumberland. The inclusion of counties affected by the miners' strike in this list is explained by the fact that the estimates of GDP include inter alia(1) the value of government subsidy to the coal industry. GDP per head in these counties tends to be higher relative to the UK average than household income.

Conversely there are a number of counties with relatively high levels of investment income, but relatively low profits. Examples of such counties are Surrey, Kent and some of the counties with relatively high proportions of retired people such as Dorset and West Sussex, but not Gwynedd. Income per head in these counties tends to be higher relative to the UK average than GDP.

Other differences between the GDP and household income statistics in Appendix Table 4 need to be interpreted with caution for two reasons. Firstly, there are a number of areas notably Highlands and Islands where the difference between the two sets of employment income statistics cannot be explained by commuting (see technical note 4). Secondly, the two sets of figures are not fully consistent (see technical note 17). This difficulty particularly affects agricultural counties where the grain harvest was exceptionally good in 1984.

Consumers' expenditure by standard region

Consumers' expenditure measures the expenditure of UK residents whether in the UK or abroad. These figures are not completely comparable with the household income estimates (see technical note 3). Owing to the late availability of the results from the 1987 Family Expenditure Survey (FES) it was not possible to include figures for 1987 in the set of regional accounts published in *Economic Trends, November 1988*. These figures together with revised figures for 1984 to 1986 are given in Appendix Table 5.

Differences between regions in the level of consumers' expenditure per head are influenced by a number of factors, such as relative prices and spending patterns, but necessarily there is a strong correlation with levels of income. Thus consumers' expenditure per head is highest in the South East and lowest in the North, Wales and Northern Ireland. The population structure also influences the level of both income and expenditure. Thus the low average expenditure per capita in Northern Ireland is partly explained by its relatively young population; 25 per cent of the population was aged 14 or under in 1987 compared with 18 to 19 per cent in other regions.

Consumers' expenditure in the UK has been growing strongly since 1981. During this period consumers' expenditure per head in East Anglia, the South East and the South West has grown faster than the UK average. By contrast consumers' expenditure in the North, East Midlands and West Midlands grew relatively slowly. In Yorkshire and Humberside consumers' expenditure has grown in line with the UK average.

The provisional estimates for 1987 suggest that a recovery in consumers' expenditure began in the North West in 1986 and continued into 1987. The estimates for Wales tend to support the income and GDP figures in recording a downturn in the economy in 1986 and 1987, but the FES sample for Wales is particularly small and these results are subject to a greater degree of error than those for other regions. The estimates for Scotland also record a steady slippage in consumers' expenditure per head relative to the UK average from a peak in 1984. The Northern Ireland estimates continue to move erratically.

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(1) Estimates of GDP by region and county are at factor cost. They measure the income of the factors of production and exclude the value of taxes on expenditure such as VAT but include subsidies.

Technical notes

General

1. The regional accounts presented in this article are consistent with the national accounts published in the *United Kingdom National Accounts 1988 edition*, which also defines the terms used.

2. As with the national accounts the estimates, although calculated as accurately as possible, cannot be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.

Household Income methodology

3. The household sector is more narrowly defined than the personal sector as it includes only persons living in households and persons living in institutions. The personal sector also includes the funds of pension and life assurance schemes and all private non-profit making bodies: examples of these are universities, trade unions and charities. Household income measures the income of the household sector and is not comparable with estimates of personal income and consumers' expenditure, which measure the income and expenditure of the whole of the personal sector. Regional statistics of personal income and consumers' expenditure have been published annually since November 1976.

4. Wages and salaries of civilian employees is estimated from the pay data recorded on a one per cent sample of National Insurance records held by DSS at Newcastle. Income in kind is assumed to vary directly with wages and salaries. The sampling error of the regional figures varies from ½ per cent for the South East to nearly 3 per cent for Northern Ireland; the sampling errors for the counties will also vary with the size of the county, but will tend to be greater. Non-sampling errors could also be significant as it is known that the addresses held on DSS records at Newcastle are not all up to date. In areas where migration is large this may affect the county totals leading to possible underestimation of income in growing regions and overestimation of income in counties with decreasing population. This is less likely to be a problem in counties where retired people account for a high proportion of migrants, because pension records and thus the address file are likely be kept up to date. Fast growing counties where the level of total income and the average may be understated are Cambridgeshire, Northamptonshire, Berkshire and Buckinghamshire. The Newcastle data may also understate income in areas with a very mobile population such as the oil-related population in Grampian and the Highlands and Islands. For these two Scottish regions there is a substantial difference between the Newcastle estimates of employment income and those based on employment and earnings statistics. Further work is being undertaken (see technical note 18).

5. Wages and salaries plus income in kind of forces stationed in the UK is assumed to vary directly with the number of forces stationed in the county. The income of forces stationed abroad is allocated to counties in proportion to population.

6. Self-employment income is based on figures for the gross trading profits of the self-employed from the Inland Revenue Survey of Personal Incomes. This is a survey of about 69,000 tax payers stratified by band of income. Sampling error can be high at county level and the data is smoothed over time to reduce the amount of erratic variation.

7. Investment income is based on smoothed figures from the Survey of Personal Incomes. This survey records only taxable income. Income from non-taxable investments e.g. interest from national savings is assumed to vary directly with taxable income.

8. The taxed income from pensions and other benefits from life assurance and superannuation schemes is based on smoothed figures from the Survey of Personal Incomes. The remaining untaxed income is estimated on the basis of national rates per head of population obtained from the Family Expenditure Survey together with relevant population data.

9. Income from social security benefits for standard regions is based on DSS figures for government expenditure by region. Income for counties is estimated from these regional results by using suitable indicators. For example the indicator for unemployment benefit is the number of unemployed and for state pensions it is the number of persons of pensionable age (females aged 60 and over and males aged 65 and over).

10. Other income consists of grants from general government such as rent rebates and allowances, scholarships and awards to students and transfers from private non-profit making bodies (e.g. charities) and from abroad. Rent rebates and allowances are based on housing benefit figures supplied for counties by DSS. Scholarships and awards are estimated in two parts: central government awards and scholarships for students are allocated pro-rata the number of full-time higher degree students at places of study by county and local government awards are pro-rata numbers of full-time and sandwich students on advanced courses. Other grants from government and transfers are distributed pro-rata population.

11. Taxes on income are based on the smoothed results of the Survey of Personal Incomes.

12. National Insurance contributions estimates are drawn from the one per cent sample of records held by the DSS.

13. Contributions to occupational pension schemes are assumed to vary directly with wages and salaries.

Consumers' expenditure

14. Consumers' expenditure measures expenditure by households and private non-profit making bodies resident in a region. In accordance with national accounts definitions it includes imputed rent for owner-occupied dwellings rather than mortgage payments and the administrative costs of life assurance and superannuation schemes. Consumers' expenditure results are not directly comparable with household income (see technical note 3). There are no estimates of consumers' expenditure by county.

15. The consumers' expenditure estimates are based mainly on the Family Expenditure Survey (FES), supplemented by information from other sources e.g. on rent and education. The FES, like all surveys, is subject to both sampling and non-sampling errors. The

data is smoothed to reduce the effect of sampling error using a centred moving average with a 1:2:1 weighting, but no adjustments are made for non-sampling error except that the FES data are grossed up using regional population estimates. Despite the smoothing process these estimates can be moved erratically and should be used with caution. The *Family Expenditure Survey Handbook* is an excellent source of information on the survey.

Continental Shelf

16. Gross domestic product for the Continental Shelf region consists only of profits and surpluses less stock appreciation, which cannot be allocated to standard regions. It does not include income from employment, which is allocated to the region of residence of the employee; there is no resident population in the Continental Shelf region. GDP per head cannot be calculated for the Continental Shelf region, because the population is zero. Therefore the region's GDP is excluded from the United Kingdom total in calculating the national average for inter-regional comparisons. Continental Shelf GDP incorporates profits of both UK and foreign contractors.

County GDP

17. County GDP estimates for 1984 were first published in *Economic Trends, January 1988*. Those figures were brought into line with the latest estimates of regional GDP earlier this year, which led to a number of substantial revisions to county GDP even though no revisions were made to the underlying county data for individual components of GDP. The estimates for self-employment income in particular are not consistent with those since developed for the household income statistics. This inconsistency will be resolved as soon as possible (see technical note 18). Meanwhile comparisons between GDP per head and household income are affected by this problem by under 3 per cent in all counties except Dumfries and Galloway, where the figure is about 7 per cent. The methodology used for the 1984 estimates of county GDP was briefly described in *Economic Trends, January 1988*.

Timetable for 1989/90

18. Further development work of county GDP is underway and it is hoped to publish first estimates of county GDP for 1987 together with fully revised estimates for 1977, 1979, 1981 and 1984 in *Economic Trends, November 1989* at the same time as estimates of regional GDP for 1978-88. In order to accommodate this work on county GDP, work on personal sector items usually appearing in the November article will be deferred and these will be published in March or April 1990 together with revised estimates of household income by county.

Regional Trends

19. A wider range of statistics for the regions and counties of the United Kingdom can be found in *Regional Trends 1989*, (HMSO) price £19.50 net. The topics covered in *Regional Trends* include population, housing, transport and environment, health, law enforcement, education, employment, industry and agriculture.

Central Statistical Office

APPENDIX
TABLE 1
Household income by region

£ million

	Income from employment	Income from self-employment	Income from investment	Occupational pensions	State pensions	Social security benefits	Other income	Total household income
1984								
United Kingdom	155,117	22,872	15,336	18,723	16,063	18,420	8,269	254,800
North	7,715	844	578	1,014	858	1,205	488	12,703
Yorkshire and Humberside	12,306	1,743	1,003	1,511	1,404	1,636	738	20,341
East Midlands	10,280	1,664	866	1,180	1,044	1,155	530	16,719
East Anglia	4,995	1,305	591	646	547	489	258	8,832
South East	54,846	8,120	6,253	6,231	5,003	4,893	2,493	87,839
South West	11,330	2,274	1,648	1,811	1,431	1,264	583	20,341
West Midlands	13,076	1,608	950	1,423	1,341	1,718	768	20,883
North West	16,752	1,909	1,202	1,963	1,837	2,374	956	26,992
England	131,300	19,467	13,092	15,779	13,466	14,733	6,814	214,651
Wales	6,426	827	664	1,011	820	1,080	421	11,249
Scotland	13,979	1,941	1,326	1,513	1,414	1,936	813	22,922
Northern Ireland	3,412	637	254	420	363	671	222	5,978
1987[1]								
United Kingdom	198,191	27,596	22,617	27,310	19,409	22,417	9,339	326,879
North	9,722	1,078	798	1,403	1,027	1,449	552	16,030
Yorkshire and Humberside	15,850	2,063	1,670	2,263	1,686	1,977	826	26,334
East Midlands	13,249	1,716	1,332	1,794	1,270	1,415	585	21,362
East Anglia	6,712	1,246	829	1,013	675	603	291	11,370
South East	71,699	10,001	8,907	8,909	6,069	5,980	2,788	114,353
South West	14,753	2,779	2,892	2,717	1,751	1,554	655	27,101
West Midlands	16,536	2,043	1,458	2,265	1,613	2,086	847	26,847
North West	20,318	2,494	1,891	2,868	2,201	2,868	1,082	33,723
England	168,840	23,419	19,777	23,233	16,292	17,932	7,627	277,121
Wales	7,898	1,203	791	1,322	991	1,327	472	14,003
Scotland	17,137	2,235	1,736	2,253	1;688	2,336	995	28,379
Northern Ireland	4,317	739	313	502	438	822	246	7,376

1. Provisional

TABLE 2
Household income by county

	1984				1987[1]			
		Household income				Household income		
	Population (000's)	£ million	£ per head	£ per head (UK = 100)	Population (000's)	£ million	£ per head	£ per head (UK = 100)
UNITED KINGDOM	56,460	254,800	4,513	100.0	56,930	326,879	5,742	100.0
Cleveland	563	2,286	4,063	90.0	554	2,899	5,228	91.1
Cumbria	484	2,232	4,616	102.3	487	2,846	5,845	101.8
Durham	604	2,291	3,795	84.1	599	2,933	4,899	85.3
Northumberland	301	1,234	4,105	91.0	301	1,624	5,398	94.0
Tyne and Wear	1,142	4,658	4,078	90.4	1,136	5,728	5,043	87.8
NORTH	3,093	12,703	4,107	91.0	3,077	16,030	5,210	90.7
Humberside	852	3,439	4,038	89.5	847	4,382	5,177	90.2
North Yorkshire	691	3,289	4,759	105.5	706	4,278	6,062	105.6
South Yorkshire	1,305	5,191	3,976	88.1	1,296	6,770	5,225	91.0
West Yorkshire	2,056	8,422	4,096	90.8	2,052	10,904	5,313	92.5
YORKSHIRE AND HUMBERSIDE	4,904	20,341	4,148	91.9	4,900	26,334	5,374	93.6
Derbyshire	912	3,729	4,090	90.6	919	4,795	5,220	90.9
Leicestershire	866	3,818	4,408	97.7	879	4,867	5,534	96.4
Lincolnshire	557	2,542	4,566	101.2	575	3,154	5,489	95.6
Northamptonshire	540	2,410	4,465	98.9	562	3,148	5,604	97.6
Nottinghamshire	1,000	4,221	4,220	93.5	1,008	5,399	5,357	93.3
EAST MIDLANDS	3,874	16,719	4,315	95.6	3,942	21,362	5,419	94.4
Cambridgeshire	609	2,831	4,647	103.0	642	3,693	5,748	100.1
Norfolk	715	3,263	4,567	101.2	736	4,161	5,651	98.4
Suffolk	616	2,737	4,444	98.5	635	3,517	5,538	96.4
EAST ANGLIA	1,940	8,832	4,553	100.9	2,014	11,370	5,646	98.3
Bedfordshire	516	2,454	4,758	105.4	526	3,242	6,165	107.4
Berkshire	715	3,641	5,090	112.8	741	4,771	6,442	112.2
Buckinghamshire	595	2,988	5,026	111.4	621	3,903	6,282	109.4
East Sussex	679	3,155	4,647	103.0	698	4,073	5,835	101.6
Essex	1,497	7,457	4,983	110.4	1,522	9,799	6,439	112.2
Greater London	6,756	35,442	5,246	116.2	6,770	46,305	6,839	119.1
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	1,630	7,893	4,841	107.3	1,664	10,250	6,161	107.3
Hertfordshire	980	5,215	5,320	117.9	987	6,721	6,810	118.6
Kent	1,492	7,324	4,910	108.8	1,511	9,393	6,218	108.3
Oxfordshire	556	2,671	4,807	106.5	578	3,449	5,968	103.9
Surrey	1,014	6,196	6,108	135.3	1,000	8,062	8,059	140.4
West Sussex	683	3,402	4,984	110.4	700	4,388	6,266	109.1
SOUTH EAST	17,112	87,839	5,133	113.7	17,318	114,353	6,603	115.0
Avon	940	4,280	4,554	100.9	951	5,524	5,808	101.2
Cornwall	439	1,781	4,056	89.9	453	2,488	5,491	95.6
Devon	978	4,409	4,507	99.9	1,010	5,873	5,815	101.3
Dorset	618	2,979	4,823	106.9	649	4,088	6,303	109.8
Gloucestershire	509	2,346	4,608	102.1	522	3,134	6,001	104.5
Somerset	441	1,964	4,454	98.7	452	2,554	5,646	98.3
Wiltshire	536	2,582	4,814	106.7	551	3,439	6,243	108.7
SOUTH WEST	4,461	20,341	4,560	101.0	4,588	27,101	5,906	102.9
Hereford and Worcestershire	645	2,678	4,150	92.0	665	3,588	5,395	94.0
Shropshire	387	1,634	4,226	93.6	396	2,094	5,282	92.0
Staffordshire	1,019	4,034	3,957	87.7	1,027	5,251	5,110	89.0
Warwickshire	478	2,104	4,403	97.6	484	2,741	5,661	98.6
West Midlands	2,647	10,434	3,942	87.3	2,624	13,172	5,019	87.4
WEST MIDLANDS	5,176	20,883	4,035	89.4	5,198	26,847	5,165	90.0
Cheshire	937	4,427	4,723	104.6	952	5,697	5,985	104.2
Greater Manchester	2,588	10,368	4,006	88.8	2,580	12,834	4,974	86.6
Lancashire	1,379	6,060	4,394	97.4	1,381	7,688	5,566	96.9
Merseyside	1,491	6,138	4,117	91.2	1,457	7,504	5,151	89.7
NORTH WEST	6,396	26,992	4,221	93.5	6,370	33,723	5,294	92.2
Clwyd	396	1,606	4,053	89.8	403	2,081	5,166	90.0
Dyfed and Powys	446	1,797	4,032	89.3	457	2,297	5,032	87.6
Gwent	440	1,796	4,084	90.5	443	2,178	4,916	85.6
Gwynedd	233	934	4,013	88.9	236	1,173	4,965	86.5
Mid Glamorgan	534	1,888	3,535	78.3	535	2,290	4,282	74.6
South Glamorgan	394	1,762	4,468	99.0	400	2,146	5,372	93.6
West Glamorgan	365	1,466	4,022	89.1	363	1,837	5,058	88.1
WALES	2,807	11,249	4,007	88.8	2,836	14,003	4,937	86.0
Central	273	1,208	4,428	98.1	272	1,490	5,476	95.4
Dumfries and Galloway	146	661	4,520	100.1	147	812	5,525	96.2
Fife	344	1,599	4,642	102.9	345	1,976	5,735	99.9
Grampian	497	2,551	5,130	113.7	503	3,104	6,172	107.5
Highlands and Islands	271	1,082	3,989	88.4	273	1,379	5,044	87.8
Lothian and Borders	846	4,079	4,823	106.9	846	5,207	6,156	107.2
Strathclyde	2,373	9,963	4,198	93.0	2,333	12,173	5,219	90.9
Tayside	394	1,779	4,511	100.0	394	2,238	5,683	99.0
SCOTLAND	5,146	22,922	4,455	98.7	5,112	28,379	5,551	96.7
NORTHERN IRELAND	1,551	5,978	3,856	85.4	1,575	7,376	4,683	81.6

1. Provisional.

TABLE 3
Household disposable income by county

	1984				1987[1]			
		Household disposable income				Household disposable income		
	Population (000's)	£ million	£ per head	£ per head (UK = 100)	Population (000's)	£ million	£ per head	£ per head (UK = 100)
UNITED KINGDOM	56,460	201,863	3,575	100.0	56,930	260,087	4,569	100.0
Cleveland	563	1,851	3,290	92.0	554	2,323	4,191	91.7
Cumbria	484	1,800	3,721	104.1	487	2,276	4,674	102.3
Durham	604	1,857	3,077	86.1	599	2,356	3,934	86.1
Northumberland	301	995	3,308	92.5	301	1,293	4,297	94.1
Tyne and Wear	1,142	3,757	3,288	92.0	1,136	4,607	4,056	88.8
NORTH	3,093	10,259	3,317	92.8	3,077	12,855	4,178	91.5
Humberside	852	2,776	3,260	91.2	847	3,526	4,165	91.2
North Yorkshire	691	2,671	3,864	108.1	706	3,449	4,887	107.0
South Yorkshire	1,305	4,202	3,219	90.0	1,296	5,484	4,233	92.7
West Yorkshire	2,056	6,742	3,279	91.7	2,052	8,709	4,243	92.9
YORKSHIRE AND HUMBERSIDE	4,904	16,391	3,342	93.5	4,900	21,168	4,320	94.6
Derbyshire	912	2,975	3,263	91.3	919	3,839	4,179	91.5
Leicestershire	866	3,032	3,501	97.9	879	3,899	4,433	97.0
Lincolnshire	557	2,058	3,698	103.4	575	2,576	4,483	98.1
Northamptonshire	540	1,904	3,528	98.7	562	2,499	4,449	97.4
Nottinghamshire	1,000	3,365	3,365	94.1	1,008	4,336	4,302	94.2
EAST MIDLANDS	3,874	13,335	3,442	96.3	3,942	17,148	4,350	95.2
Cambridgeshire	609	2,278	3,740	104.6	642	2,933	4,566	100.0
Norfolk	715	2,671	3,738	104.6	736	3,384	4,596	100.6
Suffolk	616	2,224	3,611	101.0	635	2,826	4,450	97.4
EAST ANGLIA	1,940	7,174	3,699	103.4	2,014	9,143	4,540	99.4
Bedfordshire	516	1,897	3,678	102.9	526	2,528	4,806	105.2
Berkshire	715	2,799	3,914	109.5	741	3,688	4,979	109.0
Buckinghamshire	595	2,279	3,833	107.2	621	2,998	4,826	105.6
East Sussex	679	2,544	3,747	104.8	698	3,317	4,753	104.0
Essex	1,497	5,789	3,868	108.2	1,522	7,703	5,062	110.8
Greater London	6,756	26,920	3,985	111.4	6,770	35,569	5,254	115.0
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	1,630	6,173	3,786	105.9	1,664	8,097	4,866	106.5
Hertfordshire	980	3,950	4,029	112.7	987	5,153	5,222	114.3
Kent	1,492	5,755	3,858	107.9	1,511	7,432	4,920	107.7
Oxfordshire	556	2,085	3,752	104.9	578	2,715	4,698	102.8
Surrey	1,014	4,750	4,682	131.0	1,000	6,256	6,254	136.9
West Sussex	683	2,679	3,925	109.8	700	3,526	5,038	110.3
SOUTH EAST	17,112	67,620	3,952	110.5	17,318	88,983	5,138	112.5
Avon	940	3,419	3,638	101.8	951	4,423	4,650	101.8
Cornwall	439	1,482	3,376	94.4	453	2,091	4,614	101.0
Devon	978	3,628	3,709	103.7	1,010	4,851	4,803	105.1
Dorset	618	2,443	3,954	110.6	649	3,362	5,183	113.4
Gloucestershire	509	1,861	3,654	102.2	522	2,495	4,777	104.6
Somerset	441	1,581	3,586	100.3	452	2,069	4,574	100.1
Wiltshire	536	2,045	3,814	106.7	551	2,732	4,959	108.5
SOUTH WEST	4,461	16,460	3,690	103.2	4,588	22,022	4,800	105.1
Hereford and Worcestershire	645	2,133	3,305	92.4	665	2,841	4,271	93.5
Shropshire	387	1,322	3,419	95.6	396	1,689	4,261	93.3
Staffordshire	1,019	3,187	3,126	87.4	1,027	4,139	4,028	88.2
Warwickshire	478	1,669	3,494	97.7	484	2,164	4,469	97.8
West Midlands	2,647	8,303	3,137	87.7	2,624	10,466	3,988	87.3
WEST MIDLANDS	5,176	16,614	3,210	89.8	5,198	21,299	4,098	89.7
Cheshire	937	3,501	3,735	104.5	952	4,476	4,702	102.9
Greater Manchester	2,588	8,242	3,184	89.1	2,580	10,164	3,939	86.2
Lancashire	1,379	4,892	3,547	99.2	1,381	6,194	4,485	98.2
Merseyside	1,491	4,925	3,303	92.4	1,457	6,031	4,140	90.6
NORTH WEST	6,396	21,560	3,371	94.3	6,370	26,866	4,217	92.3
Clwyd	396	1,310	3,305	92.4	403	1,704	4,230	92.6
Dyfed and Powys	446	1,492	3,349	93.7	457	1,920	4,205	92.0
Gwent	440	1,454	3,307	92.5	443	1,781	4,019	88.0
Gwynedd	233	770	3,307	92.5	236	975	4,125	90.3
Mid Glamorgan	534	1,550	2,903	81.2	535	1,884	3,524	77.1
South Glamorgan	394	1,426	3,615	101.1	400	1,748	4,375	95.8
West Glamorgan	365	1,191	3,268	91.4	363	1,505	4,144	90.7
WALES	2,807	9,194	3,275	91.6	2,836	11,517	4,061	88.9
Central	273	967	3,544	99.1	272	1,207	4,438	97.1
Dumfries and Galloway	146	542	3,708	103.7	147	673	4,580	100.3
Fife	344	1,281	3,719	104.0	345	1,605	4,659	102.0
Grampian	497	2,002	4,025	112.6	503	2,477	4,925	107.8
Highlands and Islands	271	876	3,227	90.3	273	1,131	4,135	90.5
Lothian and Borders	846	3,240	3,830	107.1	846	4,183	4,946	108.3
Strathclyde	2,373	7,984	3,364	94.1	2,333	9,898	4,243	92.9
Tayside	394	1,426	3,615	101.1	394	1,818	4,616	101.0
SCOTLAND	5,146	18,317	3,560	99.6	5,112	22,992	4,498	98.4
NORTHERN IRELAND	1,551	4,940	3,186	89.1	1,575	6,094	3,868	84.7

[1] Provisional.

TABLE 4
Gross domestic product compared with household income in 1984

	Gross domestic product			Household income			
	£ million	£ per head	£ per head (UK[1] = 100)	£ per head (UK = 100)	Net commuting in[2] (%)	Population over pension age[3] (%)	Unemployment rate (%)
UNITED KINGDOM	278,742	4,937					
CONTINENTAL SHELF[4]	19,123	..[5]					
UK *less* CONTINENTAL SHELF	259,619	4,598	100.0	100.0		17.9	13.0
Cleveland	2,514	4,469	97.2	90.0	2.9	14.8	23.1
Cumbria	2,323	4,804	104.5	102.3	–0.1	19.3	11.1
Durham	2,154	3,567	77.6	84.1	–8.3	17.5	18.1
Northumberland	1,114	3,706	80.6	91.0	–14.9	18.4	13.8
Tyne and Wear	4,821	4,220	91.8	90.4	5.5	18.1	19.0
NORTH	12,926	4,179	90.9	91.0	–0.6	17.6	18.0
Humberside	3,504	4,115	89.5	89.5	–0.9	17.7	16.2
North Yorkshire	3,287	4,756	103.4	105.5	–2.6	19.7	9.5
South Yorkshire	5,082	3,893	84.7	88.1	1.0	17.8	16.8
West Yorkshire	8,659	4,211	91.6	90.8	0.4	17.6	13.3
YORKSHIRE AND HUMBERSIDE	20,532	4,187	91.0	91.9	–0.1	18.0	14.3
Derbyshire	3,951	4,334	94.2	90.6	–9.1	18.0	12.7
Leicestershire	4,234	4,888	106.3	97.7	0.9	16.3	10.4
Lincolnshire	2,353	4,227	91.9	101.2	–6.0	18.9	13.2
Northamptonshire	2,414	4,473	97.3	98.9	–6.7	16.5	11.3
Nottinghamshire	4,527	4,527	98.4	93.5	2.0	17.0	12.4
EAST MIDLANDS	17,479	4,512	98.1	95.6	–3.2	17.3	11.9
Cambridgeshire	3,258	5,347	116.3	103.0	0.4	16.0	8.9
Norfolk	3,169	4,436	96.5	101.2	–1.6	20.9	11.8
Suffolk	2,757	4,477	97.4	98.5	–0.1	19.3	9.0
EAST ANGLIA	9,184	4,735	103.0	100.9	–0.5	16.8	10.0
Bedfordshire	2,456	4,762	103.6	105.4	–5.3	14.0	9.6
Berkshire	3,931	5,495	119.5	112.8	–2.3	14.1	7.0
Buckinghamshire	2,868	4,824	104.9	111.4	–13.1	13.9	7.5
East Sussex	2,653	3,908	85.0	103.0	–5.9	27.6	10.7
Essex	6,206	4,147	90.2	110.4	–18.0	17.7	11.9
Greater London	44,482	6,584	143.2	116.2	16.8	18.0	9.9
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	7,691	4,717	102.6	107.3	–2.8	17.5	9.5
Hertfordshire	4,999	5,100	110.9	117.9	–12.4	16.0	7.2
Kent	5,807	3,893	84.7	108.8	–11.1	18.7	12.1
Oxfordshire	2,549	4,587	99.8	106.5	–1.5	15.5	7.6
Surrey	4,953	4,882	106.2	135.3	–16.8	18.3	..[6]
West Sussex	3,030	4,439	96.5	110.4	–10.5	23.9	6.5
SOUTH EAST	91,625	5,354	116.4	113.7	1.1	18.0	9.5
Avon	4,463	4,749	103.3	100.9	2.1	18.7	10.9
Cornwall	1,589	3,619	78.7	89.9	–5.5	21.9	16.7
Devon	4,056	4,146	90.2	99.9	0.9	22.9	12.6
Dorset	2,549	4,126	89.7	106.9	–2.6	25.4	10.6
Gloucestershire	2,313	4,543	98.8	102.1	–0.7	18.8	9.9
Somerset	1,937	4,393	95.5	98.7	–1.3	20.7	9.7
Wiltshire	2,587	4,826	104.9	106.7	–2.7	17.1	9.3
SOUTH WEST	19,495	4,370	95.0	101.0	–0.7	20.9	11.3
Hereford and Worcestershire	2,416	3,744	81.4	92.0	–12.6	17.1	12.8
Shropshire	1,391	3,599	78.3	93.6	–4.9	16.9	15.0
Staffordshire	3,998	3,922	85.3	87.7	–10.6	15.8	12.9
Warwickshire	1,942	4,066	88.4	97.6	–12.2	16.3	11.7
West Midlands	11,890	4,492	97.7	87.3	10.5	16.9	16.6
WEST MIDLANDS	21,637	4,180	90.9	89.4	0.0	16.6	15.0
Cheshire	4,807	5,128	111.5	104.6	–0.8	16.2	13.5
Greater Manchester	11,272	4,355	94.7	88.8	2.2	17.5	15.3
Lancashire	5,704	4,136	90.0	97.4	–2.9	19.6	14.1
Merseyside	5,856	3,928	85.4	91.2	1.4	17.9	21.7
NORTH WEST	27,639	4,322	94.0	93.5	0.5	17.9	16.3
Clwyd	1,468	3,705	80.6	89.8	–7.7	19.9	16.8
Dyfed and Powys	1,719	3,857	83.9	89.3	–1.8	20.5	15.2
Gwent	1,696	3,857	83.9	90.5	–1.0	17.5	16.5
Gwynedd	799	3,435	74.7	86.9	–1.9	21.6	17.9
Mid Glamorgan	1,713	3,208	69.8	78.3	–11.3	17.4	18.7
South Glamorgan	1,967	4,987	108.5	99.0	13.1	17.6	13.6
West Glamorgan	1,359	3,728	81.1	89.1	2.2	19.4	18.1
WALES	10,721	3,819	83.1	88.8	–1.6	18.9	16.5
Central	1,103	4,045	88.0	98.1	–6.9	16.1	16.7
Dumfries and Galloway	588	4,021	87.4	100.1	–3.4	19.2	13.5
Fife	1,582	4,591	99.8	102.9	–6.1	17.1	14.0
Grampian	2,966	5,964	129.7	113.7	0.3	16.4	7.3
Highlands and Islands	1,189	4,307	93.7	88.4	2.7	17.3	13.5
Lothian and Borders	4,047	4,785	104.1	106.9	1.1	17.8	12.0
Strathclyde	9,668	4,073	88.6	93.0	–0.7	16.6	18.8
Tayside	1,612	4,087	88.9	100.0	–0.5	19.2	15.0
SCOTLAND	22,735	4,418	96.1	98.7	–0.9	17.1	15.3
NORTHERN IRELAND	5,646	3,641	79.2	85.4		14.5	19.7

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1. Excluding the Continental Shelf region.
2. From the 1981 census of population.
3. Males aged 65+ and females aged 60+.
4. Gross domestic product for the Continental Shelf region does not include income from employment,which is allocated to the region of residence of the employee. See technical note 16.
5. Estimates of gross domestic product per head cannot be calculated for the Continental Shelf region as there is no resident population in this region.
6. A meaningful unemployment rate cannot be provided for Surrey, because it is not a broadly self-contained labour market.

TABLE 5
Consumers' expenditure

	£ million					£ per head	
	Food, drink and tobacco	Housing and fuel	Other	Consumers' expenditure in the UK[1]	Total consumers' expenditure[2]	Consumers' expenditure	Consumers' expenditure UK=100
1984							
United Kingdom	49,580	39,157	105,141	193,878	197,494	3,498	100.0
North	2,649	1,822	4,626	9,097	9,350	3,023	86.4
Yorkshire and Humberside	4,025	2,950	7,815	14,790	15,322	3,124	89.3
East Midlands	3,290	2,509	6,432	12,231	12,625	3,259	93.2
East Anglia	1,569	1,411	3,505	6,484	6,581	3,393	97.0
South East	16,003	14,178	39,958	70,138	70,188	4,101	117.3
South West	3,673	3,214	8,162	15,049	15,231	3,414	97.6
West Midlands	4,245	3,529	8,294	16,069	16,569	3,201	91.5
North West	5,570	4,280	10,377	20,228	20,909	3,269	93.5
England	41,024	33,893	89,169	164,086	166,775	3,552	101.5
Wales	2,393	1,647	4,429	8,469	8,729	3,110	88.9
Scotland	4,841	2,882	9,145	16,868	17,396	3,381	96.6
Northern Ireland	1,322	735	2,398	4,455	4,595	2,963	84.7
1985							
United Kingdom	52,721	42,794	116,209	211,724	215,267	3,802	100.0
North	2,815	2,002	5,112	9,929	10,207	3,307	87.0
Yorkshire and Humberside	4,227	3,220	8,459	15,907	16,470	3,360	88.4
East Midlands	3,488	2,667	6,856	13,010	13,432	3,446	90.6
East Anglia	1,737	1,561	4,043	7,340	7,421	3,777	99.3
South East	17,033	15,664	44,872	77,569	77,224	4,492	118.1
South West	3,948	3,608	9,053	16,608	16,876	3,750	98.6
West Midlands	4,468	3,712	8,971	17,151	17,684	3,412	89.7
North West	5,850	4,619	11,175	21,644	22,382	3,505	92.2
England	43,566	37,053	98,541	179,160	181,696	3,857	101.4
Wales	2,569	1,834	4,986	9,390	9,677	3,442	90.5
Scotland	5,224	3,066	9,859	18,150	18,699	3,640	95.7
Northern Ireland	1,361	841	2,823	5,024	5,195	3,335	87.7
1986							
United Kingdom	56,160	46,750	128,587	231,497	236,756	4,171	100.0
North	3,012	2,245	5,828	11,085	11,431	3,711	89.0
Yorkshire and Humberside	4,517	3,494	9,149	17,160	17,874	3,648	87.5
East Midlands	3,674	2,907	7,380	13,962	14,503	3,700	88.7
East Anglia	1,898	1,684	4,643	8,225	8,353	4,194	100.6
South East	18,172	17,366	49,662	85,201	85,622	4,959	118.9
South West	4,328	3,894	10,471	18,693	19,090	4,202	100.7
West Midlands	4,732	3,938	9,757	18,427	19,081	3,683	88.3
North West	6,311	5,032	12,588	23,930	24,828	3,895	93.4
England	46,643	40,561	109,478	196,683	200,782	4,249	101.9
Wales	2,726	1,951	5,391	10,068	10,423	3,695	88.6
Scotland	5,423	3,298	10,544	19,266	19,940	3,894	93.4
Northern Ireland	1,368	939	3,174	5,481	5,611	3,581	85.9
1987[3]							
United Kingdom	58,605	49,944	143,447	251,996	258,431	4,539	100.0
North	3,051	2,345	6,398	11,795	12,187	3,961	87.3
Yorkshire and Humberside	4,774	3,724	10,315	18,813	19,643	4,009	88.3
East Midlands	3,817	3,164	8,237	15,218	15,851	4,021	88.6
East Anglia	1,983	1,761	5,049	8,793	8,958	4,449	98.0
South East	19,091	18,563	55,167	92,821	93,440	5,396	118.9
South West	4,609	4,041	12,170	20,820	21,252	4,632	102.0
West Midlands	4,951	4,288	10,795	20,034	20,825	4,007	88.3
North West	6,641	5,424	14,287	26,351	27,393	4,300	94.7
England	48,915	43,311	122,418	214,645	219,549	4,631	102.0
Wales	2,787	2,068	5,897	10,752	11,155	3,933	86.6
Scotland	5,515	3,590	11,520	20,625	21,450	4,196	92.4
Northern Ireland	1,387	975	3,612	5,974	6,278	3,985	87.8

1. Expenditure by UK households and foreign residents in the UK.
2. Expenditure by UK consumers, including private non-profit-making bodies serving persons and UK households abroad but excluding expenditure in the UK by foreign residents in the UK.
3. Provisional.

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